

# THE TIMES

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## Education grants reprieved

By Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent

The Government has decided, after pressure from Tory "wets", to make substantial concessions to parents and students in planned cuts in student grants.

The minimum student grant of £410 will not now be abolished next year, although its value is expected to be reduced in real terms.

It is understood the proposed savings of nearly £100m in a full year on expenditure on student grants and fees of £900m, which had originally been agreed by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, and the Treasury, have been more than halved.

The increase in the scale of the assumed parental contribution toward the grant will not be as steep as originally proposed, although the parental income scale will probably not be indexed as usual for inflation.

## Esso call for all-out strike

The tanker drivers' pay dispute worsened when shop stewards representing 2,000 men recommended an all-out strike, which would affect petrol supplies and oil deliveries to industry. Workers will vote on the recommendation on Monday and Tuesday Page 2



## Third force 'will act within law'

The Rev Ian Paisley seems to be playing down the paramilitary nature of his new third force. At a Belfast press confrence he insisted that the group would operate within the law as a support to the RUC by collecting information. Page 2

## Play with fire sanctioned

The National Theatre production of Aeschylus's Greek trilogy, *Oresteia*, will be seen with an eight foot torch, burning a naked flame, despite objections by the Greater London Council. Mr Edmund McDermott, the Horseferry Road magistrate, ruled that the flame is essential to the play page 3

## Interest rates lift sterling

The pound ended trading in London at a five-month high of $1.9565 against a weaker dollar. Investors moved their money into sterling to take full advantage of Britain's high interest rates Page 17

## England impress in Test match

Botham and Dilley took four wickets each when England quickly dismissed India for 179 runs in the first Test at Bombay. Gavaskar made 55 and England had scored 15 for the loss of Gooch by the close of play Page 22

## Israel urged to back Europe

Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, held urgent talks with Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister, to try to prevent an Israeli veto of European participation in the Sinai peacekeeping force. Meanwhile, it was announced that Mr Philip Habib, President Reagan's special envoy, is returning to the Middle East Page 5



# EEC leaders fail to reach summit accord

By Ian Murray and David Spanjer

Driven on by Mrs Thatcher, who has been chairing the European summit meeting at Lancaster House in London, EEC government leaders struggled throughout yesterday then failed to reach agreement on reforming the Community's agricultural policy and budget.

All that could be salvaged from the wreckage was an agreement to resubmit the controversial sections of the reform paper to yet another special meeting of foreign ministers.

This meeting, which will probably be held in about a month's time, will strive to unblock the many conflicting positions of the member countries over the agricultural and budgetary problems. It is likely to take the form of a private meeting in some secluded place rather like the one held at Brocket Hall in Hertfordshire at the start of Britain's current presidency of the European Community.

Mrs Thatcher put on a brave face and told a press conference: "I think we got to grips in a very candid way with the difficult parts of the mandate. There were 20 closely-typed pages, with a great deal of detail, and we went over it paragraph by paragraph, to see where we agreed and where we differed. We had two very, very useful days."

The Prime Minister added that she did not account this effort a failure at all—on the contrary, the discussion was more determined than she had ever known at a European Council.

However, the outcome is a severe blow to Mrs Thatcher, who had hoped to crown the British presidency with a successful conclusion to this argument which has been undermining the European Community for several years.

It is also a great disappointment to the European Commission which has found that most of its proposals for compromise, however carefully phrased, have been rejected in their entirety. The Commission now finds itself having to go back and draw up a new set of proposals for the foreign ministers and by now is in a desperate state to know what might achieve any sort of breaktrough.

Although the first item on the agenda proposing new regional and social policies for the Community was settled, all the other problems remained unsolved which leaves no chance of total agreement.

A British spokesman said there was a general desire not to accept defeat and not to lose this opportunity, but the discussions were enormously complex, touching on issues of vital national interest.

Three key issues faced the representatives of the Ten which, in addition to Britain, includes: West Germany, France, Italy, Ireland, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, Greece and Luxembourg.

These were milk, Mediterranean produce and pricing, which were holding up settlement of the farm policy section.

One difficulty, according to several European delegations, was that Britain had been trying to force through an overall agreement when the member states were still widely divided on their approach, especially on reform of the reform of the budget contributions.

A Danish diplomat summed up crisply: "In the previous settlement the French and the Germans scored an own goal in giving Mrs Thatcher too much on the budget. They are going to score a goal for themselves this time."

Officials from the EEC and member governments had worked through the night until 6 am yesterday in an attempt to refine the ministerial discussions during the opening day of the summit, but apparently they had worked in vain.

"Whenever you try to set anything down on paper, you come up against reality", the British spokesman said.

An indication of the importance of the all-night discussion was that two agriculture ministers, those of France and Ireland, chose to sit with their officials through the night. According to observers, Mme Edith Cresson, the French Minister of Agriculture and formidable defender of peasant farmers, threw into the wastepaper basket any draft she believed was a threat to French rights.

The positions of the Ten varied according to how much each of them thought a settlement would cost them individually. In essence, therefore, the countries who recognized they would have to pay were adopting the toughest position and trying to attract support from poorer and smaller countries.

Britain was manoeuvered into an almost isolated position because every nation felt that the entire chromatic exercise of changing the Community had been precipitated by British demands.

Britain made it clear it was still looking for a permanent budget mechanism, which other countries considered would perpetuate a system whereby it always paid into the Community roughly the same amount as it received from it.

Britain championed the idea of bringing agricultural prices down and into line with world prices. It was also determined to resist any idea that there should be special help for the small farmers to the detriment of larger and more efficient units.

Both these positions on agriculture were diametrically opposed to those of France, which was as determined as Britain in its desire to hold up prices to assure incomes, and to give extra help to small farmers. France was, however, seeking to win concessions on these points by agreeing to medium-term budgetary help for Britain.

West Germany, which has already accepted the fact it will have to continue to be the largest single contributor to the budget, was prepared to allow a further three-year package to help Britain out, but only on the strict condition that its share of budget payments would fall below the present level of 30 per cent. Although West Germany broadly supported the British position on agriculture, it was not making a particular issue of any point.

Denmark, which proportionately gains more from Community membership than almost any other country remained firmly opposed to any changes, especially at a time when it has a general election pending.

Ireland, with its strong agricultural interest, aligned itself with the French position, seeking protection for small farmers. Confident that any new budget arrangement would still leave it as a net beneficiary it took no strong position on the budget question.

The same was the case with Italy, which was also most concerned to protect its small, peasant farmers. Setting up a proper system for handling Mediterranean agricultural produce was also a very high item on its shopping list.

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Schmidt prediction; Shore criticism, page 4



Rescue: A sightseeing boat in Hamilton harbour Bermuda, goes to the aid of a yacht demasted and drifting in 100 mph winds. Twenty-four people are being sought from a West German boat which sank in the Atlantic off the island.

## Monocled 'general' led failed coup

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi, Nov 27

White mercenaries who tried to overthrow President Albert René of the Seychelles this week were led by a dapper, monocled English "general," aged about 60, whose verdict on the operation was that it was a pity that it had failed, but it would provide a valuable lesson for the future. His second-in-command, who was well over six feet tall and heavily bilt, had a South African or Rhodesian accent.

This description of the ringleaders of the group that landed at the Seychelles airport on Wednesday night and temporarily captured it was given by passengers on board an Air India aircraft which was hijacked to Durban, in South Africa, where 44 mercenaries were arrested after five hours of negotiations.

According to passengers, the mercenaries lured the airliner into landing, then, using the passengers as hostages, forced the pilot to take off.

On board, the mercenaries were in high spirits. They told the passengers that senior South African officials knew of the operation and had approved it.

A passenger said some of the mercenaries wore swimming trunks or running shorts and sports shirts, but the "general" was smartly dressed in a sports jacket and slacks, with a white shirt and tie. He had a monocle in his breast pocket. "He was about sixty, about five feet ten, obviously had a lot of military experience and everyone called him 'Sir'."

Many of the mercenaries had South African names and some spoke Afrikaans.

The leader was heard to tell his second-in-command: "It was madness to try to take the front gate with three men." But the group was calm and relaxed and appeared to agree that the operation had gone well, despite its result.

During the flight to Durban they concocted a story for their arrival, although they said the South Africans knew about the operation, passengers said.

"The 'general' never spoke to the passengers until, on the ground of Durban, he said to a woman: 'I hope you realized the danger you were in'." Passengers described the landing in the Seychelles, when fighting was going on, as "absolutely hair-raising".

Police interrogation, page 5

## Russia tries to dispel food price rumours

From Michael Binyon, Moscow, Nov 27

A senior Soviet Government official interrupted a television sports programme last night to quash widespread rumours of a steep rise in food prices in January.

In an unscheduled broadcast Mr Andrei Kuznetsov, the deputy chairman of the State Prices Committee, said wholesale prices for industry would go up next year, but there would be no change in the prices of food and other commodities. His five-minute address, in the middle of a popular ice hockey match, was clearly timed to reach the largest possible audience.

In recent weeks, rumours have been sweeping Moscow that prices will go up on a range of staple products, such as coffee, tea, butter and other items. These were already scarce, and hoarding has made it almost impossible to find such basic items as tea, butter and even potatoes in the capital. Recently shopkeepers have been prosecuted for black-marketing in tea.

The rumours appear to have begun soon after the last round of price increases in September, which doubled the price of petrol and raised the cost of alcohol, tobacco, citrus fruit, furs, furniture and jewelry by about 25 per cent.

In view of this year's poor grain harvest and the campaign to stop people wasting bread, the price of which has not changed since 1953, many people expected an increase. But cheap bread is such an emotive issue that the Soviet authorities evidently felt they could not afford any change. The prices of other staple products such as milk, butter and eggs have also remained unchanged for 19 years.

A change in wholesale prices for industry, however, was announced long ago as part of a move to revise a pricing system that has remained largely unchanged since 1967. Factories will have to pay up to 40 per cent more for fuel, metal and other raw materials to encourage conservation, the keynote of the present five-year plan.

Many Russians were expecting petrol to go up at the pumps again, as well as household items such as saucepans made of metal. Mr Kuznetsov said last night he had received many letters from people worried that the increase would be passed on to consumers.

He said the wholesale rises reflected the increasing costs of extracting fuel from Siberia. They would put industry, whose fuel supplies are heavily subsidized, on a more realistic basis.

The changes will add further to the already vast subsidy bill the Soviet Government pays to maintain the policy of cheap food, which has become a basic point of Communist ideology. Subsidies now amount to 25,000m roubles (£18,940m) a year, and *Pravda* revealed in July that the subsidy on the meat eaten each year only by dogs in the Soviet Union now amounted to 1,500m roubles a year.

Soviet economists are increasingly concerned that the effect on agriculture is counter-productive: so large are the subsidies that it does not pay the Government to encourage greater output of food.

## BL appeals directly to strikers

By Clifford Webb
Midlands Industrial Correspondent

The management at BL took a calculated gamble yesterday to try to end the "tea break" strike which has stopped production at the Longbridge car plant for three weeks. It went over the heads of the unions and appealed direct to the 8,200 workers on strike or laid off to report for work on Monday.

Full-page advertisements in local evening newspapers said that the plant would open as usual and workers who reported would be paid. The "image of a company at war with itself over a cup of tea" was doing great harm to sales and costing workers hundreds of pounds in lost wages.

Within minutes of the advertisements appearing, BL reported that its switchboards were jammed with calls from workers applauding the move. But the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU), which represents most of the strikers, reacted strongly and said that it was giving full official support to the dispute and would be making strike pay available on Monday and Tuesday.

The Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AEUW) announced official support two weeks ago, but has not yet paid strike pay. A Birmingham district committee recommendation to do this will be considered by the national executive on Tuesday.

The TGWU response is clearly an attempt to maintain Continued on page 2, col 1

## Salford cuts shock Duke

From Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent
Salford

The Duke of Edinburgh spoke yeserday in his capacity as Chancellor of Salford University of his shock and sorrow on learning that Salford's grant was to be cut by 44 per cent, by far the largest for any university.

It was the second day in succession that he had spoken out in public on a matter of government policy. On Thursday, he called for a change in housing policy so that public subsidies could be aimed more at lower-paid householders.

Speaking at Salford University, where he chaired a press conference to announce the formation into a trust of the campaign for the promotion of Salford (Campus), Prince Philip said that he, like others, had become anxious about the rising costs in universities, but he nevertheless had a sense of shock and sorrow when he read of the decsions of the University Grants Committee (UGC).

The employment rate of Salford graduates was higher than for any other university, and in that sense Salford had been one of the great success stories of the new universities, he said.

He had watched with considerable pride over the years as the university had grown and prospered. It had made a truly remarkable social contribution to the surrounding community through its close links with local industry. It was certainly no ivory tower.

Campus, which had already attracted the support of more than 500 firms, was turning what might have been a disaster into a wonderful opportunity to create something new, more effective, and even more relevant. Salford was too tough to succumb to the treatment it had received from the UGC.

He said: "If I was a student, I would much rather staff reacted in a positive way such as this and were seen to be doing something about it rather than sitting on their backsides and letting people walk up and down protesting.

"Those types of protests, by and large, are not very successful; this is a more effective protest."

He refused to be drawn, however, on whether the UGC had been right t make such selective cuts. "They have been made, and I think we have to live with them", he said, adding later, however, that he would not have agreed to chair yesterday's press conference had he not supported Salford's attempts to get the cuts for later years changed.

He suggested that Salford might adopt as its motto the signs put up in bombed shops in London during the blitz in the last war: "More open than closed."

Salford's senate has just given its overwhelming approval to radical plans that over the next three years would abolish some 30 degree courses, reduce student numbers by 1,200, close the departments of music, physical education, and visual and applied arts; and cut total staff by a third, including 140 of the 468 academics.

## Romania drops top men as economy totters

From David Blow, Vienna, Nov 27

As Romania's economy hovers on the verge of collapse, a shake-up appears to be taking place within the country's ruling Communist Party. Two senior party figures who have been blamed for serious failures in the vital coal mining industry, Mr Virgil Trofin and Mr Vasili Ogirlaci, have been expelled from the party's central committee and the local party secretary of the Brasov mining district has been dismissed.

Mr Trofin, who is 55, is a former deputy prime minister and in 1971 was awarded, it now seems somewhat ironically, the title, Hero of Socialist Labour.

More dismissals are expected after a speech by President Ceausescu on Wednesday to the central committee in which he delivered a sweeping criticism of party officals for the failures in implementing economic policy.

The failure of coal output to come anywhere near the target is a grave setback in view of the difficulties the country is having in meeting its energy requirements. Romania's oil reserves are running out and it had been hoped that coal would take their place.

As it is, the country finds itself increasingly dependent on oil from the Soviet Union, which President Ceausescu said on Wednesday was not being supplied to the promised extent. He also criticized Comecon, the economic organization that embraces the Eastern Block countries and the Soviet Union, for lack of cooperation among its members and for its refusal to hold a special summit to deal with energy problems.

The agricultural situation is, if anything worse, and basic foodstuffs are in even shorter supply than in Poland. Food production has actually been falling, and earlier this autumn the Minister of Agriculture was dismissed and rationing of sugar, cooking oil and even bread was introduced.

In his speech to the central committee, President Ceausescu castigated officials for reporting this year's harvest to be twice as big as it actually was. He also warned of price rises next year but did not say what items might be affected.

Western observers attribute most of Romania's problems with its agriculture to the fact that it is now almost alone among the Eastern Block countries in clinging to a highly centralized Stalinist model.

On top of all this Romania, again like Poland, has accumulated very heavy debts with the West and is in serious difficulty with its repayments.

As President Ceausescu's criticisms of Comecon indicate, Romania's economic problems are putting a further strain on its relation with its communist neighbours. These have long been difficult as a result of President Ceausescu's insistence on pursuing an independent foreign policy, despite his rigidly orthodox line at home, and his recent pronouncements on disarmament have now caused fresh tension.

He has called for the withdrawal of both Soviet and American missiles from Europe, and there have recently been large demonstrations in Bucharest in support of this.

This week, too, he welcomed President Reagan's proposals as well as those of President Brezhnev, earning a swift rebuke from Mr Vasil Bilak, the secretary of the Czech Communist Party, who said that "the policy of the Soviet Union, which constantly strives for peace and puts forward one peace initiative after another, cannot be put on the same level as that of the United States".

# Heath hint of SDP-Tory coalition

By Julian Haviland and George Clark

Mrs Shirley Williams's overwhelming victory in the Crosby by-election for the Social Democrat and Liberal Alliance was described yesterday by both Conservative and Labour politicians as a warning which neither party could afford to ignore.

Mr Edward Heath, the former Conservative Prime Minister, said that Crosby was a major triumph for the SDP and Mrs Williams. It was the birth of a new party, and Conservatives had better recognize the facts.

Mr Heath, answering questions on television, accepted the possibility of Conservative MPs joining the Social Democrats in government after the next general election, and of playing a role in that government himself if Mrs Thatcher proved unacceptable. "There might be invitations" which he could accept, he said.

Senior members of the SDP who heard Mr Heath said later that they believed they had been listening to a potential ally.

The SDP leaders themselves talked unblushingly of forming, or at least helping to form, the next government. In Exeter Dr David Owen, one of the party's four founders, said they were now the biggest political force in the country.

Mrs Williams, who was Secretary of State for Education in the last Labour government, returns to Parliament on Tuesday only two and a half years after her defeat at the general election, as the twenty-fourth SDP member and the first to have been elected in the colours of the new party.

With the Liberals, who have 12 MPs, the alliance has a combined strength of 36 and may have a couple more members by the end of next week.

The Conservative majority at Crosby in the general election of May, 1979, was 19,272. The declaration of the poll early yesterday showed a majority for Mrs Williams of 5,289—the biggest turnover of votes in British electoral history. Her punishment of the Labour Party was no less severe. Labour's 25.4 per cent of the vote at the general election was reduced to only 9.5 per cent, and their candidate lost his deposit.

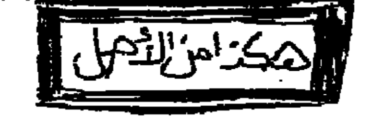
Mr Heath, speaking on independant television, said the Crosby result "shows that we have alienated a very large number of people". He thought that party spokesmen could not dismiss what had happened. "Governments and parties like to make the best of these things", he commented, but added: "You can't kid the elecorate. The electorate knows what it has done."

Mr Heath was asked if he could foresee left wing Conservative MPs joining with the SDP to form a government after the next election. He said the question was hypothetical, but when asked if he would be interested in a role, replied: "I'm prepared to help my country wherever I think I can be of service. There might be invitations . . . which might be acceptable."

He recalled the Labour Party's insistence in 1941 that, as a condition of their joining a national government, the Conservatives must drop Mr Chamberlain and that Mr Churchill must be Prime Minister. "So it has happened in the past," he said, "and it could happen again".

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# Esso shop stewards want all-out petrol strike

By David Felton, Labour Reporter

The tanker drivers' pay dispute worsened yesterday when shop stewards representing Esso's 2,000 distribution workers recommended an all-out strike, which would affect petrol supplies and oil deliveries to industry.

Workers at Esso terminals will vote on the stewards' recommendation at meetings on Monday and Tuesday. The Esso decision came as a surprise because it had been expected that stewards would follow decisions by Shell and Texaco stewards to recommend a series of one-day lightning strikes.

Meetings of those stewards decided on Wednesday that an all-out strike, leading up to Christmas, would not meet favour with the workers and would also lead to adverse public reaction. Stewards from all three companies are due to meet separately on Wednesday to report on terminal votes and plan any action if union members are in favour of striking.

Mr Jack Ashwell, national secretary for commercial transport at the Transport and General Workers' Union, said after the Esso meeting yesterday that the stewards believed there was "not much milage" in one-day strikes and he gave a warning that a prolonged strike could have a "disastrous" effect on Esso.

Esso supplies about a fifth of the petrol delivered to the country's 25,000 garages, but that accounts for only a fifth of the company's business, with commercial, industrial and domestic oil deliveries accounting for the rest.

An indication of the quick effects of a widespread tanker drivers' strike can be gauged from the week-long strike by 80 drivers at Chevron, which has led to many of the 200 garages it supplies running out of petrol.

A further threat to supplies in the South-east, and particularly north London, was lifted yesterday when Chevron drivers called off their picket of the Buncefield distribution depot, at Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, where the company shares facilities with several other oil companies.

Drivers from other companies had been refusing to cross the Chevron drivers' picket line and garages in north London were beginning to run short of petrol. It is thought that if Esso men decide to go on an all-out strike they may take a similar action to prevent other companies' supplies leaving depots.

It is expected, however, that Esso drivers will adopt a similar policy to Chevron drivers and agree to deliver supplies to the emergency services, hospitals and old people's homes.

Shell, Texaco and Esso together supply more than half of the petrol delivered to garages and a series of random one-day strikes by Shell and Texaco drivers would cause chaos to those companies' delivery schedules and could lead to shortages at garages. The effect could be particularly dramatic if workers at Heathrow and Gatwick airports were called out on strike.

BP distribution workers are the only ones so far to accept an 8.1 per cent offer. The TGWU is insisting that other companies pay 11 per cent to bring them into line with a settlement agreed by Mobil last May. Average earnings would rise to about £200 a week if the 8.1 per cent was accepted.

## ITN stays off air as unions say 'No'

□ The Independent Television News dispute is to continue and there will be no ITN bulletins this weekend (Kenneth Gosling writes).

A meeting of the company's technicians, who have been on strike over a regrading dispute since last Friday, decided to reject an offer by the management made during eight hours of talks at the independent arbitration service, Acas, on Thursday.

# Union tells laid off BL men to work

From page 1

strike solidarity. Strikers will be given a choice between reporting for work, with the risk of union discipline, or collecting strike pay.

But the union will encourage the 6,000 workers laid off to return. Mr John Barker, the TGWU officer responsible for Longbridge, said: "Men laid off should report but those on strike should remain on strike. We shall be calling a meeting of the strikers later next week and in the meantime we do not want them drifing back to work. We shall be paying strike pay to Metro and Mini workers on Monday and the remainer on Tuesday."

This could lead to confrontations at the factory if official pickets try to separate strikers from men laid off. Pickets have not been thought necessary so far, but they could be introduced on Monday to stiffen resistance.

Mr Harold Musgrove, chairman of BL's light-medium car operations, said it had been decided to open the plant because the unions had not called a meeting of members to respond to the company's latest offer.

This proposed that the 3 per cent cut in daily relaxation time allowance (from 52 to 40 minutes) to finance the shorter 39-hour week would be phased-in over four months. The present allowance would be retained for the first month with a 1 per cent reduction a month over three months.

Mr Musgrove said management could not sit by while customers deserted the company.

□ Nearly 400 foremen at Vauxhall's Ellesmere Port car plant went on official strike yesterday. The dispute could halt production.

The men, members of the Association of Scientific and Managerial Staff (ASTMS), are protesting at compulsory redundancy notice sent to 16 colleagues. The company says the redundancies are necessary to make the plant profitable.

Backing for Edwardes, page 17

# Faulty prescription led to death after routine test

A doctor's prescrption for insulin with a decimal point in the wrong place cost a woman her life, Southwark Coroner's Court heard yesterday. Mrs Daisy Manning, aged 63, of Pole Hill Drive, Chatham, Kent, died after she was given 10 times the required dose during a routine test at King's College Hospital, London.

Dr John Keenan, a specialist at the hospital, told the inquest: "In my instructions for the test I wrote down 0.8 instead of 0.08 units of insulin should be given. After the test we discovered the patient had been given 10 times the dose."

Mrs Manning was in hospital for a routine test after an operation earlier this year to remove her pituitary gland.

Frederick Wescombe, her son-in-law, a sales manager, of Fairview Avenue, Wigmore, Kent, said Mrs Manning had suffered from "Cushing syndrome" for some years.

After the operation it was decided that she should have the test. Dr Anne Marsh, a house doctor, who gave Mrs Manning the insulin, said she had never done the test before. "It was the first time I had done this test. I did not think anything was unusual about the dosage. But later, when I became concerned about her condition and spoke to Dr Keenan, we realized the error in the insulin dose."

Mrs Manning fell into a coma and died a few hours later.

Sir Montague Levine, the coroner, said: "It was a routine test and there was an error made with the decimal point. We are all human and we often put down quickly a wrong number. The doctor had no experience of the test, she had not done it before. It was a human error. The test was to find out what changes had taken place after the operation."

A verdict of death by misadventure was recorded.

Later Mr Wescombe said: "We are going to take this matter further."

□ Every year the Medical Defence Union, a company insuring 100,000 doctors and dentists, carries a small section in its annual report on cases arising out of decimal point errors (Annabel Ferriman writes).

Its report for 1981 carried details of two babies who died after being given doses 10 times too large. They had both been given chloramphenicol, an antibiotic, to treat suspected infections.

# COLLEGE TO SEEK OUT DEPRIVED

By Our Education Correspondent

Imperial College, London, has decided to take up Lord Scarman's call for positive discrimination and will admit students from deprived inner city areas who have not got the A level qualifications normally required.

Lord Flowers, Rector of the college, one of the foremost institutions of science and technology in the world, said last night that the scheme, which had been stimulated by the Scarman report on the Brixton disorders, did not specify that black students only would be eligible, but he imagined most would come from disadvantaged ethnic minority groups.

"What we are hoping is that we could find people from deprived areas who are intrinsically bright and who with special tuition might be able to stand the strain of what we have to offer. I feel that we are probably unlikely to find more than a handful in any one year", he said.

He hoped the first group would be admitted next October. It was likely that the students would be required to undergo a foundation course before starting on a degree course at Imperial, he said.

# Leaders in Anglo-Irish talks

By Craig Seton

Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, have taken the opportuniy presented by the European summit in London to have a further informal discussion about developments in Northern Ireland.

Irish officials confirmed yesterday that the two leaders had a discussion "in the margins", and a more reticent Downing Street spokesman said a meeting had "probably" taken place.

Certainly Mrs Thatcher and Dr FitzGerald had almost too much to talk about since their summit at the beginning of this month, when their agreement to establish an Anglo-Irish Inter-governmental Council so enraged the Rev Ian Paisley, leader of Ulster's Democratic Unionist Party, and other Protestants.

Little more than a week later the Rev Robert Bradford, the Official Unionist MP, was murdered, Ulster Protestants demonstrated, and a Protestant "third force" was threatened, and Mr Paisley threatened to make the province ungovernable.

In the last two days Dr FitzGerald has held talks with British politicians in London, and he is due to meet more senior politicians, as well as social democrats, before returning to Dublin.

Last night he addressed a meeting of the British-Irish Association at the National Theatre. Its annual conference coincided with the European summit. Security was tight for the association's debate, held yesterday at Lambeth Palace, in London, and extra police were on duty.

Mr Dennis Concannon, the Labour Party's spokesman on Northern Ireland, told the association that Unionists in the province should "realize once and for all that Stormont is over and no British Government will ever countenance its return".

He added: "We consider that the people in Northern Ireland should begin to share responsibility for governing the state in which they live. We also think it essential that the minority community be incorporated in constitutional politics at every level."

Mr Concannon found Unionist opposition to power-sharing hard to comprehend. They urged increased security, yet failed to see that real security lay in cooperation between the two communities to isolate extremists on both sides. Attempts to restore an elected assembly since 1974 had foundered on "Unionist intransigence", he said.

A power-sharing executive was an essential element in attaining peace and the Labour Party when in government would seek to create conditions conducive to such an arrangement.

Labour, he said, was going further and advocating a united Ireland for a "surprisingly straightforward" reason; experience had shown the inherent instability of the province as at present constituted.

"So long as the border exists, then so long will there be a border between the hearts and minds of Protestants and Catholics. Northern Ireland has weak political, social and economic foundations and in our opinion it is not possble to establish and maintain proper conditions for peaceful living in the six counties as they exist at present."

Mr Concannon said the lesson of 12 years was that force would not eradicate the province's problems. Only removal of the physical and psychological border would do that.

"It has been and remains a festering sore on the face of political cooperation, and so long as it exists there will be hatred in Northern Ireland."

His party's policy aimed to remove the causes of bitterness, not by force but by consent. Labour would continue the dialogue between London and Dublin and seek to foster fruitful cooperation between the two nations.

□ The British and Irish governments are believed to be working on new ideas for improving the cumbersome cross-border legal arrangements for bringing terrorists to trial (Christopher Thomas writes in Belfast).

For years the security forces on both sides, especially those in Northern Ireland, have been frustrated by the sight of known killers walking about freely on the other side of the border, virtually immune from conviction.

The Criminal Law Jurisdiction Act, which in theory allows terrorists to be tried on either side of the border, irrespective of where the offence occurred, has proved a fiasco in practice.

Security sources say there are up to 600 men in the Irish Republic who are believed to have "committed terrorist offences in the North. Hopes of closing at least some of the loopholes have risen after talks in London this week between Sir Michael Havers, QC, the Attorney General, and Mr Peter Sutherland, his Irish counterpart.

Irish police yesterday discovered a big arms dump south of the Armagh border, in Glasslough, Co Monaghan. The haul included a sub-machine-gun, two Armalite rifles, three hand guns and 2,000 rounds of ammunition buried in a quarry.

In a Belfast press conference yesterday the Rev Ian Paisley seemed to play down the para-military nature of his new "third force".

## Crosby: The morning after

# Defeated parties put on a brave face

By Our Political Staff

Reaction to the victory of Mrs Shirley Williams for the Social Democratic and Liberal Alliance in the Crosby by-election included these remarks yesterday:

Mr Reginald Race, Labour MP for Haringey, Wood Green, who was a leading campaigner for Mr Wedgwood Benn in the deputy leadership contest: "The voters are preferring to support a new party with old-fashioned ideas rather than an old party with new socialist policies. The fundamental point that Labour has to get across is that economic salvation can be achieved only by structural changes and reflation".

Mr Bob Cryer, Labour MP for Keighley: "It is a victory for the media and for the sunshine party which has no policies and even fewer ideas, and which presents itself as all things to all men. Disenchanted Tories have therefore switched their allegiance, along with a smaller number of Labour supporters, in order to prevent a Tory victory".

Mr Frank Allaun, Labour MP for Salford, East, and a member of Labour's national executive: "I am not unduly worried. At by-elections mavericks do well. But come the general election it will be different, with a straight choice between a discredited Conservative Government and a credible alternative Labour government".

Mr Cecil Parkinson, chairman of the Conservative Party: "I am not a betting person, but I would be prepared to bet that Shirley Williams will not be the member for Crosby after the next general election".

He said in London: "What I see as the significance of the SDP is that they could finish up letting Labour into office. You could argue that they will damage us more than they will damage the Labour Party in terms of winning seats. They will finish up consolidating the Labour vote and splitting the non-socialist majority to let the Labour Party in."

Mr Parkinson congratulated Mrs Williams on "a substantial victory", but said: "I do think, however, she has overstated her case when she says something unique happened last night and that never before in British politics have we seen this sort of swing to the candidate for the protest party. Last night's vote is by no means a catastrophe, but it is extremely disappointing."

Mr Parkinson emphasized that the Government would not change course because of the result, saying: "We intend that by the general election we will have been seen to be right with the policies we put forward at the last general election and in the way we have been following them up".

**CROSBY RESULT**

| | |
|---|---|
| Williams, S. (L-SDP) | 28,118 |
| Butcher, J. (C) | 22,829 |
| Backhouse, J. (Lab) | 5,450 |
| Boaks, W. (White resident) | 36 |
| Keen, T. (C-L All.) | 99 |
| Kennedy, J. (Middx Poly student) | 31 |
| Potter, D. (Humanitarian) | 31 |
| Small, R. (Ecology) | 480 |
| P'Tang, T. (Cambridge Univ Raving Loony Soc) | 223 |
| Majority | 5,289 |

| | 1981 % | 1979 % | change % |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cons | 39.8 | 56.9 | —17.1 |
| Lab | 9.5 | 25.4 | —15.9 |
| Lib-SDP | 49.1 | 15.2 | +33.9 |
| Ecology | 0.83 | 2.4 | —1.57 |
| Poll | 68.96 | 75.2 | — |
| Electorate | 83,078 | 81,208 | — |

General election: Page, R. G. (C), 34,768; Mulhearn, A. (Lab), 15,496; Hill, A. (L), 9,302; Hussey, P. (Ecology), 1,489. Majority 19,272.

Dr David Owen, a leader of the SDP-Liberal alliance: "We are now the biggest political force in the country and before we are voted in as the government we must act like a government." He said the SDP would get nowhere if it ducked the main issues.

Dr Owen gave a warning that the lightning success of the alliance could work against it. "Our biggest problem is keeping the momentum", he said in Exeter.

Mr John Silkin, Labour's frontbench spokesman on defence and disarmament: "The Labour Party has allowed itself to be disfigured by bitter internal rows, mutual suspicion and ugly threats.... Those who have benefited are the people who call themselves 'Social Democrats'. They are not, in fact, social democrats, they are conservative democrats."

Mr Ian Mikardo, Labour MP for Bethnal Green and Bow: "Shirley Williams has become the political pin-up of the media, but in fact she's about the most overrated commodity in public life."

Mr Eric Heffer, Labour MP for Liverpool, Walton: "Labour has never at any time in its history expected to win Crosby. It is clear that many Labour voters felt they had a great opportunity to defeat the policies of the Thatcher Government once they realized that Tory voters were deserting the Tory candidate in droves."

Mr John Butcher, the defeated Conservative candidate at Crosby: "I feel very disappointed, but I want to fight for this seat again. The voters of Crosby were merely flirting with socialism. There is no way that Shirley Williams can hold on to this seat."



Mrs Shirley Williams, fortified by an early breakfast of champagne, eggs and bacon yesterday, reading press accounts of her by-election triumph at Crosby. It proved, she said, that the voters had totally rejected Bennite policies within the Labour Party, which was "falling apart very rapidly".

# Fond memories in town that honoured Williams

By Alan Hamilton

Only two people have been created freemen of the borough of Stevenage, and one of them is Mrs Shirley Williams.

The rare honour was conferred soon after her unexpected unseating in the 1979 general election. It was a singular mark of esteem and affection for the woman who had represented the sprawling and still growing new town in Parliament for 15 years, first as a member for Hitchin and from 1974 as member for the redrawn constituency of Hertford and Stevenage.

Stevenage has still not entirely recovered from the shock, which had much the same effect as a family bereavement. Despite increasing her vote by 895, her solid 1974 majority of 9,046 vanished, and the Conservative crept in with a 1,296 majority.

It is always easier for MPs with seats near London to give their constituencies a large measure of care and attention. Mrs Williams had the added advantage of living in the village of Furneaux Pelham, just outside her constituency and only 20 minutes' drive from its heartland of Stevenage.

There is no particular monument to Mrs Williams's stewardship of the area; the new hospital, leisure centres, roads and schools are not especially of her doing, although she took an interest in them. Even the new Stevenage railway station, which bears a plaque commemorating her opening of it, cannot claim to have been a Williams inspiration.

But her political adversaries admit that she had a persistent and genuine concern for the problems of her constituents.

Her agent, Mr James Caldwell, who has the task of "selling" the relatively unknown Mrs Susan Reeves as Labour candidate, said: "Shirley was always late; she got so involved in talking to people. I gave up trying to get her to places on schedule. There were two times in Stevenage; Greenwich time and Shirley time."

Throughout her five-year tenure of Hertford and Stevenage Mrs Williams also served as a Cabinet Minister, first at consumer affairs and later at education. She still kept up her monthly surgery and, according to Mr Caldwell, almost never rejected an invitation to open a fête or visit a school.

It is significant that many prominent members of the local constituency Labour Party have followed their heroine's switch of allegiance.

Mr Philip Ireton, Stevenage's only other freeman, then leader of the Labour-controlled borough council, became president of the local SDP branch. He said: "We realize she had an obligation to fight a by-election. Ideally, we would have liked her to miss Crosby by a whisker and come back to Stevenage for the general election.

"I have never known a better constituency MP. She has the common touch.

On Thursday, when an SDP candidate contests the seat in a borough council by-election, one of his canvassers, out and about on the draughty boulevards to drum up support on polling day, will be Mrs Shirley Williams, MP.

# Six MPs promoted to Foot's front bench

By Our Political Staff

Six Labour backbenchers were promoted by Mr Michael Foot, the party leader, to be junior spokesmen when he completed the list of his front-bench appointments yesterday.

Mr Frank Dobson (Holborn and St Pancras South), will speak on education; Miss Oonagh MacDonald (Thurrock), joins Mr John Silkin's defence team; Mr Robert Hughes (Aberdeen, North), a former under-secretary at the Scottish Office, is to be a transport spokesman; Mr Kenneth Woolmer (Batley and Morley), trade, prices and consumer protection; Mr Donald Coleman (Neath), Welsh affars; and Mr Clive Soley (Hammersmith, North), Northern Ireland.

Apart from Mr Coleman and Mr Woolmer, they are all left-wingers, and most of the former defence team under the leadership of Mr Brynmor John (Pontypridd) a multilateralist, has been dispersed.

Mr George Robertson (Hamilton), secretary of the right-wing Manifesto Group, has been switched to foreign and Commonwealth affairs; Mr David Clark (South Shields), goes to environment; and Mr Arthur Davidson (Accrington), a member of the Tribune Group, is transferred to legal affairs.

Only one of the former defence frontbenchers remains in place, Mr Peter Snape (West Bromwich, East) who is in the "soft left" wing of the party. Miss McDonald said yesterday that she supported party policy on unilateral nuclear disarmament, but she would emphasize the need to maintain strong conventional forces and continued membership of Nato. She was Mr Silkin's campaign manager in the contest for the deputy leadership.

Mr Leslie Huckfield (Nuneaton), a member of the party national executive, a left-winger, who has not had very friendly relations with Mr Foot, has been dropped.

A former junior industry spokesman, he ran into some criticism from parliamentary colleagues when he was adopted as prospective candidate for Wigan (Labour majority 12,995). They believe that Nuneaton, even after boundary changes, could be defended successfully by Labour at the next election, especially by an established MP.

Other junior spokesmen not in the list are Mr Jeffrey Thomas (Abertillery), who has said that he will not seek reselection as a candidate at the next general election, and Mr Frank Field (Birkenhead), formerly an education spokesman; and Dr Roger Thomas (Carmarthen), a Welsh affairs spokesman, who had indicated they did not wish to be included in the list.

Mr Foot now has a total of 70 in his front bench team, compared with 68 last session.

## Science report

# Vegetables may lessen risk of cancer

By Our Medical Correspondent

Carrots, spinach and other dark green leaf vegetables may partly protect cigarette smokers from lung cancer, a report in the current issue of *The Lancet* says.

A research team led by Professor Jeremiah Stamler, of the North Western University, Chicago, has found that men whose diet contains large amounts of fruit and vegetables have a low risk of lung cancer even if they are regular cigarette smokers.

Many common cancers are known to be less frequent in persons whose diets are rich in vitamin A. Researchers have been uncertain, however, whether the protection came from the preformed vitamin A (retinol), which is found in liver, eggs and dairy produce or in pro-vitamin A (carotene), which is found in green and yellow vegetables and yellow and red fruits.

Professor Stamler began studying the health of 3,000 men working for the Western Electric Company in Chicago in 1957. His follow-up of the health, diet and other activities of those workers has shown that both the amount of carotene eaten and the numbers of cigarettes smoked affected the incidence of lung cancer.

Most cancers occurred in heavy smokers with a low carotene diet, and they were comparatively rare in heavy smokers who ate a lot of carotene.

*The Lancet*, November 28, p 1185.

# UNIVERSITY KILLS ITS MONKEYS

Birmingham University is being forced by financial and legal circumstances to kill most of its once thriving monkey colony. Forty adult Rhesus monkeys have been put to death this week and a further 80 adults await the same fate. But 60 young are to be given to other laboratories.

Unable to raise the £250,000 needed to bring its monkey housing up to safety standards, the university has for the past two years been exploring the possibility of dispersing all the animals.

Although there is no shortage of willing recipients, the university has decided that the probable legal risks in dispersing the adult monkeys are too great.

The legal difficulties arise because almost all the adult Rhesus monkeys have been used for experimental purposes under certificate B of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

That certificate demands that when an experiment is over the animals shall be killed.

# CHESS LEAD SHARED BY HEBDEN

By Harry Golombek
Chess Correspondent

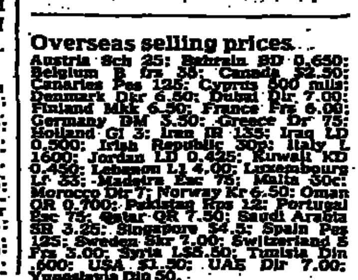
Impressive play by Mac Hebden (Leicester) continues to be a feature of the Lewisham International Chess Tournament at Catford, London. In round 4 yesterday he beat Adam Kuligowski, the young Polish grandmaster, with sustained attacking play. The lead is shared by Hebden and Pytel (Poland), each with 3½ points. Other results:

Round 2: Ali ½, Oliver ½; Rumens 1, Rolls 0. Round 3: Berg ½, Pytel ½; Murphy 0, Fette 1; Geiser 0, Smart 1. Round 4: Pytel 1, Leontxo-Garcia 0; West-Westerinen adjourned; Hebden 1, Kuligowski 0; Hartoch-Povah adjourned; Pein ½, Rumens ½; Fette ½, Berg ½; Smith 0, Iskov 1; Patrick ½, Martin ½; Conquest 1, Nykopp 0; Formanek 1, Erdogan 0; Jacobs-Pederowicz adjourned; Kosten-Schiller adjourned; Cam-Gallagher adjourned; Ali-Murphy adjourned; Smart 1, Leverett 0; Nicholson ½, Hoskins ½; O'Brien ½, Ha'eri-Zadh ½; Rose 1, Oliver 0; King 1, Geller 0; Roll-Wiklund adjourned.

# ROYAL GIFTS TO GO ON TOUR

An exhibition of wedding presents given to the Prince and Princess of Wales is to tour Britain starting at Cardiff on December 10 and moving to Edinburgh in the new year.

An earlier exhibition at St James's Palace, in London, raised more than £80,000 for disabled charities. Some visitors queued for up to five hours.



Overseas selling prices.
Austria Sch 25; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 35; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 500 mils; Denmark Dkr 6.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 6.50; France Frs 6.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 75; Holland Gl 3; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1600; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.450; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 6.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 75; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 3.25; Singapore $4.5; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 7.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din .600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.

## PARLIAMENT November 27 1981

# UK starts to catch up with age of the robots

**NEW TECHNOLOGY**

A year or so ago the population of robots in British industry was estimated at 370 but it was now approaching 500, Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Industry and Information Technology, said in the Commons when he replied to a debate on information technology.

Mr Baker said that the total of 500 robots was tiny compared with the 6,000 or 7,000 robots and robotic devices used in Japan but progress had been made in Britain and they could not afford to allow it to "let up". He would bring forward proposals in the new year to increase Government support for the modernization of British industry.

He said that the industrial response to the scheme he had launched three months ago in support of fibre optics had been encouraging. Ten projects had been agreed at a cost of £6m. Another 14 projects were being assessed or were known to the department. If they all went ahead, the total cost would be £66m.

Mr Robert Atkins (Preston, North, C) said the industries involved already employed 500,000 people and would be the major source of prosperity and employment in the 1980s.

Some trade unions understandably were the new Luddites because they were required to protect their members' jobs at all costs and by the nature of some of the proposals that followed from information technology, those jobs might be at risk. But the risks of unemployment increasing in the long term were much greater if people failed to adopt to new technology.

It was up to the schools and colleges to equip a new generation so that they accepted information technology and its application as an everyday matter. It was up to the unions and employers to approach the subject together in a spirit of cooperation. The markets were there to be conquered.

Mr Michael Marshall (Arundel, C) said the decision to equip schools with micro-computors was probably one of the most important ever taken. It would bring forward a new generation for whom information technology would be an everyday affair.

The proposed Information Year was an important project and he asked what programme the Government had planned. A national centre for information technology had been suggested.

Mr John Garrett, an Opposition spokesman on industry (Norwich, South, Lab) said the Government was dilatory and complacent. As a customer, it did not serve the industry well. Foreign competition was let in. Cash limits and public spending cuts in departments tended to fall exceptionally heavily on equipment spending, even though the equipment was labour-saving.

Britain's spending in direct support for information technology was a piffling £20m a year. What was the point of putting micro computers in schools when parents had to hold jumble sales to buy a duplicator or the children were having to share books?

Mr Barry Henderson (East Fife, C) said providing a series of networks so that MPs could plug in a range of access devices and have a range of services on a pay-as-you-go basis would give the opportunity to take full advantage of new technologies as they developed and would be a fruitful investment for the House.

Mr Christopher Price (Lewisham, West, Lab) said he hoped the research council budgets would survive at the same level in real terms as they had over the past two and a half years. If substantial cuts took place, as was widely rumoured, it would produce lasting damage to the whole educational and industrial fabric of Britain.

Mr Ian Lloyd (Havant and Waterloo, C) said one computer per school, however necessary and important, was only beginning to scratch the importance of the topic. Every child going through school should have an effective exposure to information technology because it would invade every aspect of their working lives.

Mr Kenneth Baker, replying to the debate, said this was an enormous worldwide business of over £50,000m. It was pervasive and concerned not only the office and the factory of the future but the home of the future too.

The programme announced in May, offering support for robotic development, was one of £10m but he wished to emphasize that this was not the limit. The programme was demand-led.

The programme's money was available to British industry applying to his department for grants of 25 per cent, or 50 per cent in some cases, to introduce robots or robotic devices into their factories. Already 30 projects had been approved or were in the pipeline.

To gain access to the potential meant a massive investment in new cabling for Britain. That was the largest investment programme facing the country for the next 10 to 20 years.

The idea of the micro-technology train which was now at Marylebone Station was to persuade businessmen to use the new technologies, since 50 per cent of British firms did not use micro-technology in any form.

If they continued not to do so, they would not be in business in five to 10 years' time. Next year, the department would equip six large trailers with word processors and other office equipment to help show that modern technology was not weird magic of which people should be afraid.

Space was one of Britain's unsung successes. The budget was for about £60m a year, mostly through the European Space Agency, without which Europe would not have had a place in space. British companies had been shown to have a remarkable capacity in making equipment for space.

A new satellite would be launched just before Christmas for inter-ship and ship-to-shore communication.

The programme to put micro-computers into schools had been an outstanding success. They were determined to get one into each secondary school by the end of 1982. The computers were British and since the programme started, 2,200 had been ordered.

The Department of Education and Science had committed £9m to training teachers in their use. He would like to see virtually every teacher going through a course on how to use the computers.

# Theatre can use naked flame, magistrate rules

The National Theatre has won its battle against a decision by Greater London Council to ban the use on stage of a naked flame in its production of the Greek trilogy, *Oresteia*.

The GLC's fire prevention branch had ruled that the flame was dangerous and not necessary. But at Horseferry Road Court, in South London, yesterday, Mr Edmund McDermott, the magistrate, upheld the theatre's appeal after reading the play, written by Aeschylus in 458BC. An eight-foot high naked torch was essential to the action, he said.

"If the author were given the permission to leave Olympus and visit these far-distant northern shores, and the South Bank, I am sure he would be outraged if he saw no real flame in the action of his play. I can well imagine him saying something to the effect that it would be like Prometheus without chains and without fire.

"I share, I am certain, what would be his view that real flames are essential to the action of the play. "I have seen and examined the proposed source of flame, and in responsible hands, I am bound to say, my judgment is that it does not constitute a realistic danger."

The magistrate said he appreciated the concern of the fire authorities. "I can understand that they do not want to create a precedent. Neither do I. But this is an exceptional play by one who is regarded as the father of all playwrights."

Mr McDermott, who had seen the torch demonstrated, added: "In my view the theatre should be allowed to use a real flame in the torch as seen by me, or an exact replica, so an order to that effect will be made".

Sir Peter Hall, director of the National Theatre, had told the court the torch was a metaphor for "enlightenment, reconciliation and humanity". An electric torch used in the rehearsals had been "pathetic".

After the ruling was announced he said: "We are very pleased indeed with the result of our appeal.

"A real flame has a very particular meaning at the end of the trilogy, in a sense like the passing on of the Olympic flame. We can now do on stage what the text of Aeschylus's play demands, and that makes us very happy."

In the play, which opens today at the Olivier Theatre, the torch burns for four and a half minutes on stage at the end of the production.

Officers from the London Fire Brigade visited the theatre yesterday to discuss the safety aspects of using a live flame.

The chief staff officer, Mr Michael Doherty, said: "in this case the ruling went against us, but fortunately it has given us some very useful guidelines for the future. The magistrate indicated that this case would not be a precedent for everyone else to have live flames on stage".

The concern of the fire brigade now was to ensure that all possible safety measures were carried out, he said.



Jonathan Player

## Adventure comes of age

Notting Hill Adventure Playground, in west London, which celebrates its twenty-first birthday today. To mark the coming of age of one of Britain's pioneer adventure playgrounds and one of the few which are still independently managed, there will be a huge birthday cake, stalls and sideshows. A particular triumph of the playground is that its management has during recent years raised money towards a local community centre, which is to open soon. The late Lady Allen of Hurtwood, who started the adventure playground movement in Britain, took a particular interest in the Notting Hill scheme. She was told the movement would be a "nine-month wonder". Instead it has expanded enormously. There are about a hundred adventure playgrounds in London and more than two hundred in the rest of Britain. Being a playleader is now seen as a career, and training is given. Mr Pat Smyth, chairman of the Notting Hill playground, was playleader there from 1962 to 1972. He says: "The children I once knew are now grown up and are sending their own children here." He feels the playground's role in troubled Notting Hill is as important as ever. "We have such an ethnic mix in north Kensington, and the playground has played an essential part not only in providing directly for children, but also in helping to establish other important neighbourhood projects. And our new community centre will enable us to do even better. But, of course, we still need money."

# Educate blacks for jobs, Scarman says

By Frances Gibb

The Government should spend money on helping blacks to achieve higher educational standards and obtain jobs, Lord Scarman, author of the recent report on the Brixton riots, said yesterday.

But he did not mean there should be quota systems for blacks, or the lowering of standards in professions or trades.

In an interview on London Broadcasting, Lord Scarman said he had refrained from making recomendations about money in his report because as a judge that was not for him to do. But he added: "Of course, as an individual I believe that money ought to be spent.

"I was conscious that I was a judge and not a politician and it is for politicians to decide whether the report reveals a sufficiently serious situation and sufficiently serious proposals that money should be spent."

Lord Scarman explained what he had meant by "positive discrimination", one of the most controversial sections of his report, which was published last Wednesday.

"I do not mean quota system in favour of black people or other ethnic minorities; I do nor mean lowering standards or entry into a profession or calling, so that black people can get in where white people, to get in, have to achieve high standards."

That would create a distinction between first and second-class citizens within a profession or calling, which was utterly unacceptable he said.

But black people had certain special needs, in education and in the job market, the same way as in other contexts disabled people or women had special needs an disadvantages. "And society on the whole says they must be helped".

Action to help the West Indian ethnic minorities should include "emphasis on ensuring they assumed command of the English language; that they have learnt the basic skills which every employer will in due course require — and I would spend money and time on it", he said.

In the job market Lord Scarman said he would "do what I could to encourage employers to employ black people where the candidates emerging had the necessary qualifications".

A good example was his recommendation on recruiting blacks into the police. "I do not want black policemen who have failed to reach the intellectual or character qualifications for the very important role of the policeman.

"But I do want to see black people who have the potential, but who have fallen behind educationally, given the opportunity by special training and so forth to reach the standard."

Asked which of his recommendations he most wanted implemented, Lord Scarman said that he wished to see consultation with the local community by the police; "the development of the home beat officer idea of policing; making sure that the police, although they use technology, are not overwhelmed by it and that the human factor remains".

☐ *Question Time*, the BBC Television programme, chaired by Sir Robin Day, was attacked yesterday as "deliberately slanted" by the Merseyside branch of the Police Federation.

Members of the branch intend to write to the BBC with a list of complaints about Thursday night's programme, which was recorded in Liverpool before an invited audience. They say the police were unable to answer a series of criticisms

Police Sergeant Frederick Jones, chairman of the federation's Merseyside branch, said the audience was largely composed of community leaders from "trouble areas" such as Toxteth.

## NEWS IN SUMMARY

### Dog pack attacked Labour MP

Murphy, an Irish wolfhound, led six dogs in an attack on Mr Douglas Jay, aged 74, Labour MP for Wandsworth, Battersea, North, magistrates at Tavistock, Devon, were told yesterday.

Mr Jay received stitches and an anti-tetanus injection in hospital.

Matthew White, of Lower Merripit Farm, Postbridge, near Yelverton, Devon, denied one offence of owning a dangerous dog and two of not having licences. His wife, Mrs Trudo White, denied two courts of owning dangerous dogs which were not kept under proper control, and admitted two of not having dog licences. Their daughter, Miss Susan White, denied one dangerous dog offence and admitted two counts of having no licences.

The magistrates ordered the dogs to be kept under proper control and fined Mrs White and her daughter £10 each for having no licences. Mr White was found not guilty of having no licences.

### Taxi girl killer jailed for life

A man who brutally murdered a woman taxi driver after sexually assaulting her in a field was jailed for life at Oxford Crown Court yesterday.

Roger Keene, aged 28, a divorcee, of Steeple Aston, pleaded guilty to murdering Sally Davidson, aged 22, at Steeple Aston, near Banbury.

### Crash viewers stop M1 traffic

Motorists who slowed down of the M1 to watch people being cut free from wreckage in two separate crashes half a mile apart near Watford brought rush hour traffic to a standstill yesterday morning.

# GLC says performing arts must go to shopfloor

By Christopher Warman Arts Correspondent

The National Theatre, the English National Opera and the other arts "centres of excellence" should take their work into London's communities and visit factories such as Ford's at Dagenham if they want money from the Greater London Council, Mr Tony Banks, chairman of the council's arts and recreation committee, said yesterday.

The council would pay for such ventures, but did not think it right to remain in junior partnership with the Arts Council in fixing annual grants for the great centres in London. "National centres are by definition the responsibility of central government," he added.

Speaking at a conference on London and the arts, Mr Banks placed the arts firmly within the political arena, despite a plea from Mr Frederick Weyer, Conservative arts spokesman on the GLC, that politics should be kept out of the arts.

Mr Banks declared: "While the Labour Party at County Hall has no desire to inject political uncertainty into arts funding in London, there exists a consensus that decisions affecting the arts cannot be divorced from wider political considerations".

The GLC Labour administration viewed arts policy in much the same way as those for housing, transport, planning and employment. "In other words, the arts exist to serve the community."

Mr Banks asserted that he was bidding for a GLC arts budget well in excess of the present level of inflation. There remained strong support within the Labour administration for greater priority for community involvement in the arts, combating unemployment, the need for closer links with borough councils, and recognition of the multi-ethnic nature of London's culture.

He argued that the real growth area next year must be in the funding of arts within the community, both by stimulating greater personal involvement of individuals and making the arts more accessible for them within their communities.

He suggested the formation of a community arts board, which would ivolve the GLC and Greater London Arts Association allocating funds provided by County Hall.

In addition Mr Banks has asked the Inner London Education Authority and the managers of the four orchestras in the London Orchestral Concert Board to make proposals for increasing arts activities in London schools.

# Criticism on housing rejected

By Hugh Clayton
Environment Correspondent

The Government reacted sharply yesterday to an attack on its housing policy from the Commons Select Committee on the Environment. "The Government totally rejects the criticism", it said in a short White Paper. It repeated the objective of fitting housing policy into the overriding aim of "bringing the economy back on to a firm footing".

The eight-page document, issued by Mr Michail Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Eenvironment, contained seven criicisms of the Committtee's report, published in July.

The committee, on which Conservative MPs hold a narrow majority, was highly critical of the analysis on which Mr Heseltine had based his projections of housing needs and supplies in the early 1980s.

"The Government does not accept the committee's view that the department has as a matter of course deprived itself of information necessary for reaching sound decisions", the White Paper stated.

The document reflects a conviction by Mr Heseltine that the committee gave too little credit to the Government's efforts to stimulate supplies of housing in a period of public spending curbs. The White Paper said the committee had underestimated the long-term impact of Government measures to promote low-cost home ownership.

"The Government also considers that the committee has understated the existing scale of low-cost home ownership activity", the White Paper went on.

*Government reply to the Third Report from the Environment Committee* (Cmnd 8435, Stationery Office, £1.15).

# Role of consultant 'must alter'

By Annabel Ferriman
Health Services Correspondent

Many hospital consultants are opposed to an expansion in the consultant grade because it would mean greater competition for private work, Mrs Renée Short, Labour MP for Wolverhampton, North-east, said yesterday.

Mrs Short, chairman of the parliamentary Social Services Select Committee, which recently recommended an expansion in the consultant grade, said that the role of the consultant, who used to be a demi-god followed by a train of junior doctors, would have to change. As the number of consultants increased, so would their share of the routine work.

Some consultants, most notably members of the Hospital Consultants and Specialists Association, had objected to the report's recommendations, but junior doctors saw that as an attempt to protect their status, she said.

Mrs Short, who was speaking at a meeting of the Medical Women's Federation in London, said that although a 4 per cent increase in the consultant grade over the next 10 years would cost £43m, the costs of patient care might fall because patients looked after by a consultant were discharged more quickly and had fewer unnecessary tests.

"The Department of Health and Social Security said that it could save £115m a year by reducing the length of stay of patients in hospital; £65m could be saved by fewer outpatient visits and £2.9m by a reduction in X-rays." That added up to almost £200m, which outweighed the costs of the report's recommendations, Mrs Short said.

# TV SERIES ON CINEMA IS DROPPED

By Kenneth Gosling

There was a disappointed reaction from the film industry yesterday to the news that *Clapperboard*, Granada Television's long-running series on the cinema, is to end on January 1. It will leave independent television without a regular networked programme on films.

The series has run for nearly ten years, during which time nearly 500 programmes about films and how films are made were produced for younger viewers. A Granada spokesman said the time of the programme had been changing, and now no regular slot could be found for it.

# Labour plans law to stop transport 'intervention'

By Michael Baily, Transport Correspondent

A future Labour government would pass laws to prevent the "outrageous" intervention of the judiciary in local transport, Mr Albert Booth, opposition spokesman on transport, promised last night.

It would also provide more funds to prevent a rundown of the railways and examine the purchase and use of company cars, he told the National Council for Inland Transport in London.

In a preview of a future Labour administration's transport policies, Mr Booth said Labour would have a large task in putting the nation's transport together after its disintegration caused by Conservative policies. New levels of expenditure and new frontiers between public and private sectors would have to be set.

Fares had to be lowered to achieve greater balance between public and private transport, with a doubling of investment and revenue support for all forms.

A balance had to be struck between fares and support from rates and taxes, but that could not be left to the exclusive discretion of local authorities, and certainly not to that of High Court judges, Mr Booth said. "For the avoidance of doubt, new legislation will be enacted by the next Labour government to preclude a similar outrageous intervention of the judiciary as we have just witnessed in the public transport field."

Labour would reverse the rundown of the railways and would not accept closure of provincial services. Present government policy towards the railways amounted to criminal injury to priceless assets.

Coupled with a long-term commitment to public transport, Labour would take steps to price private motoring in a way that corresponded to its true costs.

# General Jaruzelski tries for ban on right to strike

By Roger Boyes

Poland's communist leadership, in an attempt to outflank Solidarity, the independent trade union movement, yesterday announced that it was seeking a ban on strikes.

General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Prime Minister and party leader, said that the ruling Politburo had asked the Government to draw up the relevant legislation which would then be presented to the Sejm, the Polish Parliament.

The move appears to be motivated by three main considerations. First, the Polish Government is in the midst of delicate negotiations with Solidarity over who should have ultimate control over the economy. A strike ban—or even simply the threat of a strike ban—would give the Government important leverage in the talks. Apart from the strike and other milder forms of industrial protest, Solidarity has few instruments of pressure on the Government.

Second, the general line at yesterday's Central Committee meeting was to pin the blame for the country's economic plight on Solidarity. The ultimate aim of this would be to loosen the bonds binding people with the independent union.

An official report read to the Central Committee attacked the extremists in the ranks of Solidarity and the use of "strike terrorism". The report, read by Mr Marian Wasnoak, a member of the Central Committee secretariat, added: "The strike sector is emasculating the state and annihilating the nation".

The Government has a strong interest in avoiding any form of public disorder during the coming winter. The Roman Catholic Church also called yesterday for calm and order during the coming months although it emphasized that it had no wish to become a political force.

However, if the party leadership tries to realize its threat of a strike ban it may run into trouble with both Solidarity and parliament. The Sejm, which was once little more than a rubber stamp parliament for party initiatives, has assumed a far more independent role over the past year. Although the Sjem has previously issued an appeal for an end to strikes, the call was tinged with a certain amount of sympathy for Solidarity.

General Jaruzelski's comments, disclosed by Poland's Interpress news agency, are sure to draw a hostile reaction from Solidarity, although a recent poll showed that some 24 per cent of the union's members were tired of strikes. But clearly anxious to avoid a complete breakdown in Government-Solidarity talks, General Jaruzelski appeared to be less hectoring than other speakers at the Central Committee meeting.

The party leader called, among others, for the implementation of economic reforms and the enactment of a law on workers' participation in industrial management. A similar moderate tone was heard from the Government-Solidarity negotiations. According to Solidarity's news service, the Government has agreed in principle to give the union control over food production and distribution. The two sides remain deadlocked, however, over what forum should be created to control the economy.

The Polish Episcopal Church Council yesterday underlined the need for "new and indispensable structures" in the economy and said there could be no conciliation as long as the mass media made use of "half-truths".

This gives tacit support to Solidarity's case for better access to the media and to a social council to oversee the workings of the economy.

But labour unrest continues to plague the country. Police in Warsaw cordoned off an area close to the firemen's training academy after about 300 cadets—pleading for the demilitarization of the school—ignored a deadline to end their sit-in protest. In the countryside, private farmers in many regions are persisting with sit-in strikes; oil workers are still out on strike in the Krosno area, and there is widespread unrest at universities and secondary schools.



Back on her feet after two nights in hospital, Mrs Rose Kennedy, aged 90, accompanying her son, Senator Edward Kennedy, daughter, Mrs Pat Lawford, and grandson, Mr Patrick Kennedy, to Mass in Palm Beach, Florida, yesterday. She was taken to hospital with chest pains on Tuesday, and was discharged on Thursday.

## Greece to seek new status

By Denis Taylor

Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Socialist Prime Minister of Greece, said last night that while he favoured a referendum on EEC membership, his Government was not seeking a renegotiation of its terms of membership.

He said that he was seeking a recognition of Greece's specific problems and a special status different from that envisaged by the Greek Treaty of Accession. His Government was convinced that the rules were ones that worked well for the industrially advanced countries of Northern Europe.

He was in favour of a referendum in which the basic choice should be between full membership of the EEC for Greece or a special status for that country. But Mr Papandreou emphasized that the question of a referendum lay within the prerogative and the competence of the President of Greece.

In the meantime, Mr Papandreou said his Government wanted the EEC to understand that Greece, being in an underdeveloped position, might have to have recourse to the escape clauses provided by the Treaty of Rome. It might have to take measures such as national aid to farmers which might conflict with the rules and regulations decided within the Community.

Mr Papandreou said he could not assure the Greek people that it would be possible to take the necessary measures within the Community which would grant Greece a special status. But he stressed that his Government would work "within the instrumentalities of the Community" until such time as a final decision could be reached on a plebiscite.

## THIEVES STEAL INCA GOLD

Lima, Nov 27.—Armed robbers broke into the main Peruvian archaeological museum and stole 34 gold and silver Inca artefacts, said to have a minimum commercial value of about £2.5m.

Police immediately moved into Lima airport and the port of Callao. Nothing was found.

The thieves forced their way into the museum at midnight. They overcame three security guards.

## US sees prospects of fair accord on missile cuts

From Our Correspondent, Geneva, Nov 27

Mr Paul Nitze, the chief American negotiator, saw "prospects for reaching a fair, equitable and verifiable agreement" when he arrived here today for talks with the Soviet Union on reducing the number of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe. Such an agreement "could be the blueprint for a new era of East-West relations," he added.

Mr Nitze said he believed "the present state of anxiety and the imperatives of establishing peace" were such as to spur on the two superpowers in efforts for reducing nuclear weapons. However, negotiations would be "complex and delicate, with many preliminary issues to be resolved".

"We must be careful to shun both euphoria and discouragement as we proceed, keeping in clear view our objectives: peace, balance and stability" he added.

Mr Nitze, who leads a 20-member delegation, said it would be a great success if they could agree with the Russians on getting rid "of all the longer-range intermediate-range weapons".

He goes to Hamburg tomorrow to discuss, with Herr Helmut Schmidt, the outcome of the Chancellor's talks on nuclear armaments with President Brezhnev earlier this week. The negotiations begin here on Monday.

As a former head of the American Salt delegation 1969-74, Mr Nitze, aged 74 but looking ten years younger, has had extensive experience of arms control negotiations. His Soviet counterpart, Mr Yuli Kvitsinzky, aged 43, arriving from Moscow tomorrow with a delegation about 30 strong, is also described as an expert in this field, having participated in the MFBFB talks in Vienna.

## Jobless fund runs out

Brussels, Nov 27.—The Belgian Government has practically no more money to pay allowances to the country's 413,000 unemployed, Mr Roger de Wulf, caretaker Minister of Labour, announced today.

Belgium has the highest unemployment rate in the European Community—12.7 per cent. The country also has a record budget deficit and, above all, no Government and no Parliament. The Government fell on September 21 and the new Parliament elected on November 8 has not yet convened.

Mr de Wulf said he had asked for 10,900m francs (about £67m) for the early December payment of unemployment allowances. He said the only money made available by the Minister of Finance was 2,400m francs, which represents only one week of unemployment allowances.

The annual cost of unemployment is 125,000m francs. The number of jobless workers getting allowances is expected to reach 600,000 by 1985. The state budget deficit, already exceeding 150,000m francs this year, is expected to exceed 200,000m francs next year.—AP.

## British MP denounces EEC talks

By George Clark
Political Staff

For all the use it had been, the European summit meeting in London might just as well never have taken place and the heads of government might as well have stayed at home, Mr Peter Shore, the British Labour Party's frontbench spokesman on economic affairs, told a meeting of the Safeguard Britain Campaign in London last night.

What was taking place was yet another re-run of reforming the common agricultural policy (CAP) without changing it, and "reducing the scandalous British contribution to the Euro-budget" without altering the system which produced it, Mr Shore said.

He claimed that the cost to the British consumer of "imprisonment" within the CAP and the denial to Britain of other low-cost imported foodstuffs in an average year, is no less than £3,000m. The budget arrangements, in spite of the temporary reduction which Mrs Thatcher obtained, cost at least another £1,000m a year, he said.

A dangerous proposal had now been produced for extending the range and competence of "this near moribund organization", said Mr Shore. The new European Act, formulated by Germany and France, would take a long stride down the road to unwanted European union.

It was outrageous that the European Act was not even to be submitted for the approval, let alone the legislation, of the Parliaments and people of the member states, he said. "If Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues for one moment imagine that we will accept such proposals she is living in even more of a dreamland than we had previously thought"

Budget stalls talks

## Optimistic Schmidt predicts unity

By Peter Norman

One of the more optimistic EEC heads of government at the Lancaster House summit meeting was Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor. He said after the discussions that it was, within certain bounds, realistic to expect the foreign ministers to agree on the four outstanding points by Christmas.

"There are only four subheadings where we could not agree on a form of words. Otherwise, there was a great deal of substance that came out of this meeting", the Chancellor said.

The special meeting of foreign ministers will take place in Britain, and will be restricted and organized in such a manner that as few officials as possible need attend. This was welcomed by Herr Schmidt who, in a reference to last night's abortive attempt by officials to draw up a final text for the heads of government, said that experts from some countries had muscled in on political decisions in a hardly acceptable manner.

The Chancellor praised the very impressive chairmanship of Mrs Thatcher and the constructive approach adopted by the Commission and President Mitterrand of France in what had been a very complex summit meeting.

West Germany, Herr Schmidt said, had not tabled formal proposals in the meeting. But he made clear in verbal interventions that the Federal Republic was not prepared to be the sole, unlimited net payer into the EEC budget on a permanent basis. He pointed out that while Bonn was trying to cut its spending, the EEC budget was set to rise by a real 8 per cent next year.

President Mitterrand, for his part, underlined that milk and the budget were the two most difficult issues for France. He repeated that he had stood firm to protect the small dairy farmers in France.

On the Community budget the French President spoke out against the annual renegotiation of the problem. Like Herr Schmidt, he advocated a solution that would last for three or four years.

The heads of government managed to reach broad agreement on several issues that had been objects of contention

Plans to promote new policies in the economic and social field were approved, conditional on agreement being reached in the disputed areas of agriculture and budget policy. A proposal to expand the size of the borrowing and lending instrument known as the new community instrument by 3,000 million European currency units, was accepted in principle.

Herr Schmidt, who had originally resisted the idea, said it would be a matter of 10 minutes' work to reach agreement on this, once the four other questions had been cleared up. The new community instrument would serve to channel funds into infrastructure and industrial projects in Europe's less prosperous areas.

The Chancellor broadly shared President Mitterrand's assessment of the relative difficulties to be encountered in resolving the outstanding areas of disagreement.

Leading article, page 7

## Thatcher drives on relentlessly

By Ian Murray

There had never been a summit like it, a British presidency spokesman said of the European Community restructure debate, yesterday and diplomatically added that he really meant there had never been a summit like it for ministers getting down to problems and talking about them in depth.

At all events it will go down in history as one of the longest European summit meetings.

It began auspiciously enough on Thursday with a lunch at Buckingham Palace and then a prompt three o'clock start in the Long Room of Lancaster House. They agreed at the start to rise by 6.30; but failed to do so by half an hour as they argued on, apparently amicably, about how to reshape the Community.

They adjourned to meet again over dinner at No 10 Downing Street where, from 8.15 to 10.15, they discussed foreign affairs. Then they were joined for a further hour by their foreign ministers to continue the worldwide discussion over coffee.

Officials from the European Commission and member states had been set the task of producing a working document for the next day's session. The drafting and redrafting went on for 12 hours. By 6 am yesterday, after what a presidency spokesman described as a "disappointingly overnight slog", they had produced a 15-page document full of so many options on key points that any agreement seemed impossible.

Mrs Thatcher, however, was determined not to give up. After the meeting convened at 10am she raced through the agenda of economic and social problems and European union in order to restart discussions on the budget problem by about noon.

Word filtered out soon afterwards that agreement had been reached on the outstanding problems on the section devoted to new policies and that Mrs Thatcher was pressing on relentlessly with the rest of the options in the 15-page paper.

Normal lunchtime came and went until at 2.45 hunger drove the leaders to the Lancaster House dining table. It was the sort of time when most of those present had expected to be already on their way back home.

All through the long, late lunch the debate continued, with milk at the top of the agenda, although wine was provided to help down the food. At four o'clock they resumed the meeting proper again.

## Reagan pledge on arms is welcomed

The summit produced three separate communiqués, although none of them was concerned with the question of the Community's finances, which occupied the bulk of the meeting's time.

On subjects of political cooperation the council was "in full agreement on the significance" of the meeting between Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, and President Brezhnev of the Soviet Union in Bonn at the start of the week. The council believed there was a "need to keep channels of East-West communication open between governments at all times".

The council "welcomed the commitment of the United States . . . to the goal of major disarmament by means of mutual reductions in nuclear and conventional forces". It hoped that "despite the difficulties" there could be a positive outcome from the European security review conference in Madrid by the end of the year.

It also "reaffirmed its willingness . . . to respond to the requests of the Polish Government for continued support for the efforts of the Polish people to promote the recovery of their own economy".

The council considered "the continuing tragedy of Afghanistan" and confirmed its belief in its proposals made in June for Soviet withdrawal as "a reasonable and practical approach to solving the problem".

On European union the council "recognized the importance of strengthening economic integration in parallel with political development". Foreign ministers were asked to take a further look at proposals made in their "London statement" in October on political co-operation and at the joint West German and Italian paper on the subject.

On dealing with enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal, the council "confirmed the political commitment" which was the basis for agreeing to negotiate entry with the two countries.

"It emphasized the need for both the community and the acceding countries to make good use of the period until accession for careful preparation for the comunity's further enlargement by introducing the necessary reforms so that the potential benefits can be realized.

"The council agreed that in the community's deliberations on its internal development, regard would need to be paid to the importance of the accession of Portugal and Spain.

"It also agreed on the importance of the contacts established between the ten and the applicant countries in the framework of political co-operation and confirmed that it is their intention to continue to keep Portugal and Spain closely informed about developments in political co-operation.

"It looks forward to the day when the leaders of these two countries will take their places in the European Council as full and equal members."

## NEWS IN SUMMARY

### Briton held hostage by Chinese

Peking.—Miss Danuta Hocker, a British woman aged 36, is being held hostage in Canton because she has refused to pay for a quantity of artist's wooden picture-stretchers which she found to be sub-standard (David Bonavia writes).

Miss Hocker, who is resident in Hongkong, had her passport confiscated by the Chinese police last week after she declined to accept delivery of the shipment on behalf of her company.

A Canton court has ruled that Miss Hocker must stay in China until government inspecters have examined the shipment of stretchers, valued at about £5,000.

### Typhoon toll rises to 204

Manila.—The death toll from the tropical typhoon Irma rose to 204 yesterday as reports of damage and casualties continued to pour in from remote areas of the Philippines, including coastal villages swamped by giant waves, the authorities said.

The Red Cross said a total of 68,735 families—more than 400,000 people—had lost their homes. Damage to crops and property in 12 provinces on the country's main island of Luzon was estimated at about £9m.

### Sakharov's health harmed by fast

Moscow.—The hunger strike started last Sunday by Dr Andrei Sakharov is aggravating his chronic heart ailment, a friend of the family said yesterday.

Dr Sakharov and his wife Yelena began the fast on Sunday, hoping to force the Soviet authorities to allow the emigration to the United States of their daughter-in-law, Liza Alexeyeva, who was married by proxy in June to Mr Alexei Semyonov, Mrs Sakharov's son by a previous marriage.

### Nine jailed in hospital scandal

Vienna.—Nine Austrian industrialists were jailed for up to nine years yesterday for corruption and tax evasion, ending Austria's biggest post-war corruption scandal.

The case involved the construction of a huge Vienna hospital, still unfinished 20 years after the project was launched.

### Pakistan to make arms with Turkey

Islamabad.—General Kenan Evren, the Turkish head of state, ending a visit to Pakistan yesterday announced that Pakistan and Turkey had agreed to cooperate in building up a defence industry that would make ammunition and armaments to cut their reliance on outside suppliers.

### Turkish prisoner freed

Ankara.—A military court has released from custody Mr Agah Oktay Guner, a leading defendant in the trial of 301 extreme right-wingers accused of trying to set up a dictatorship. The judges said the reasons for Mr Guner's detention were no longer valid, but gave no further explanation.

### Cooking oil kills two

Madrid.—A woman aged 31 and a man aged 71 are the latest victims in the Spanish cooking oil scandal. A total of 203 people have died.

### New species of duck

Lawrence, Kansas.—A new species of duck has been discovered in Argentina by a University of Kansas museum director and a biology professor. The white-headed, flightless steamer duck is the fourth species of steamer duck to be discovered, according to a report issued by the museum of natural history at the university.

Court of Appeal — Law Report November 28 1981 — Divisional Court

## 'Planning unit' hallowed by usage

**Jennings Motors Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment**

Before Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Watkins

[Judgment delivered November 27]

Where there has been some physical alteration to part of a site, by the erection of a new building or the alteration of an existing building, that is one of the factors to be taken into account in considering whether there has taken place a change of so radical a nature as to constitute a break in planning history or a new planning unit.

The Court of Appeal in reserved judgments allowed an appeal by Jennings Motors Ltd, of Dibden Purlieu, Hampshire, from the decision of the Divisional Court (Lord Justice Donaldson and Mr Justice Bristow) ((1980) P and C R 221) dismissing their appeal from the Secretary of State for the Environment's decision upholding an enforcement notice issued by the local planning authority, the New Forest District Council, relating to the use of a building erected on an area of land used for a taxi, car and coach hire business and for vehicle repairs and car sales.

The matter was remitted to the Secretary of State with the opinion of the court for rehearing and determination by him.

Mr Michael Burrell and Mr John Hobson for Jennings Motors; Mr Simon D. Brown for the Secretary of State.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that in the middle of a residential area at Dibden Purlieu there was an industrial site of only about half an acre which had been used for the past 20 years in connexion with motor vehicles, their repair, servicing and maintenance. There had been a new building erected in 1975 where previously there had been a garage workshop. It only occupied about one seventeenth of the half-acre site.

Planning permission had been refused to pull the workshop down and put up the new building. But the local authority did not take enforcement proceedings in respect of it because it was considered that it was "more satisfactory in appearance than those it had replaced".

But the authority did serve an enforcement notice to secure the discontinuance of the use of the building. The whole of the site had been used for a mixed use.

The new building was being used for one of those mixed uses, the repair and servicing of vehicles.

The minister had upheld the enforcement notice and the Divisonal Court had upheld the minister in reliance upon *Petticoat Lane Rentals Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment* ([1971] 1WLR1112) and *Aston v Secretary of State for the Environment* (unreported, April 9, 1973).

The cases disclosed two theories. That of the "new planning unit" (see *per* Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice in the *Aston* case) and that of a "new chapter in planning history": see *Prossor v Minister of Housing and Local Government* ((1968) 67 LGR 109) and Lord Lane in the *Newbury District Council* case ([1981] AC 578, 626).

While in many cases the two theories gave the same result, in some they gave different results.

His Lordship thought that *Aston's* case had been wrongly decided and that the theory of the "new planning unit" should be discarded.

The minister had been much perplexed as to the right theory to adopt and submitted that the right theory was the "new chapter in planning history". His Lordship agreed.

There had been no change in the planning history at all. There was one whole half-acre site with existing use rights. A new building in place of an old one had been erected on a little portion of the site. The occupiers were entitled to the use of those rights inside the new building. The appeal should be allowed.

LORD JUSTICE OLIVER said that the expression "planning unit" was hallowed by usage and was appropriate for identifying, in cases where the question was whether there had been a material change of use, both the area whose planning history required to be studied and the starting point of that history.

Where there had been a total change in the physical nature of the premises it was easy to infer that reliance upon any prior use was being abandoned and a new planning unit was to begin.

But in such a case as the present one what had occurred was that there had been some physical alteration to part only of an occupation site by the erection on it of a new building or the alteration of an existing building.

There was an extremely helpful general test in the judgment of Mr Justice Bridge in *Burdle v Secretary of State for the Environment* ([1972] 1 WLR 1207, 1212-1213).

The authorities showed not that a new building, per se, had to be equated with a new planning unit but that it was one of the factors, it might in many cases be a conclusive factor, to be taken into account in considering whether there had taken place in relation to the particular land under consideration a change of so radical a nature as to constitute a "break in the planning history", or a "new planning unit" (the expressions were used interchangeably).

The Secretary of State in considering himself bound by the *Petticoat Lane* decision to hold that the erection of new buildings per se constituted a new planning unit had misdirected himself. The Court of Appeal was not bound by the *Aston* decision. The appeal should by allowed.

The difference between a "new planning unit" and a "change in planning history" was largely one of semantics.

The former was hallowed by long usage and it would be a pity to discard it.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS said that he entirely agreed with Lord Justice Oliver. The expression "planning unit" should be preserved.

Solicitors: Malkin, Cullis & Sumption for Lamport, Bassitt & Hiscock, Southampton; Treasury Solicitor.

## Party ban possible

**Regina v Rushmoor Borough Council, Ex parte Crawford**

There was nothing that precluded a majority party on a local authority council from excluding members of an opposition party from the committees of the council, provided it could secure the necessary resolution, Mr Justice Forbes held in the Queen's Bench Division on November 27.

HIS LORDSHIP said that members of the council's Labour group had been suspended from all committees until January 1982 after they had failed to withdraw an allegation of overspending and the making of unauthorized payments by the council. The allegation had been published by a Labour councillor in an election broadsheet. Such an action could not be challenged on the ground that no reasonable council could have made that decision, within the meaning of *Associated Provincial Picture Houses v Wednesbury Corporation* ([1948] 1 KB 223). However, the order had been contrary to the standing orders of the council and was ultra vires. Accordingly an order of certiorari would be made to quash the resolution of the council.

## Invitation implied by conduct

**Faulkner v Willetts**

Before Lord Justice Ormrod and Mr Justice Woolf

[Judgment delivered November 27]

An invitation to a police officer to enter private premises could be implied by conduct and did not need to be orally made, the Divisional Court held.

Derek Stanley Faulkner of Hanham, Bristol, appealed by way of case stated from convictions imposed by the Lawford Gate justices on August 15, 1980 of failing to provide a specimen of breath as required by section 8 of the Road Traffic Act 1972, contrary to section 9(3) of the Act, and failing to provide a specimen for laboratory test contrary to section 9(3) of the Act.

Mr Gilbert Trumper for the appellant; Mr John Foley for the prosecution.

LORD JUSTICE ORMROD said that after a road traffic accident a uniformed police officer went to the appellant's house. The appellant's wife answered the door and the officer informed her of the reason for his visit whereupon she opened the door fully and walked back into the house giving the officer the impression that it was an implied invitation to follow her into the house. No verbal permission had been given for the officer to enter and at no time was an indication, verbal or otherwise, given refusing him entry.

On seeing the appellant the officer told him of the alleged road traffic offences in connexion with the accident but at no time was there a request or any action requesting or demanding him to leave.

The justices on those facts were of the opinion that there was no forcible entry by the officer. The initial action of the appellant's wife and the passive conduct of the appellant led to the conclusion that the appellant accepted that the officer had a right to be in his house pursuing the investigation, and so the subsequent arrest for failing to provide a specimen of breath was lawful.

The question of law was whether the wife's implied invitation to enter, coupled with the appellant's passive conduct and lack of request to the officer to leave, enabled the officer to remain on the premises.

The situation was different from that in the recent House of Lords cases of *Clowser v Chaplin* and *Finnigan v Sandiford* (*The Times* May 15; [1981] 1 WLR 837) where it was decided that an officer was not entitled to enter private premises as a trespasser. The justices had to decide as a question of fact whether the officer entered the house as a trespasser and they decided that he was not.

In his Lordship's opinion the question that the court had to decide was whether there was evidence on which the justices could have concluded that the officer was not a trespasser. There was such evidence so the appeal would be dismissed.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF said that if the officer was not invited into the house he would be a trespasser. However, an invitation need not be oral, it may be by conduct. If there was evidence on which the justices could conclude there was such conduct, then the officer was not a trespasser.

Solicitor: Barry & Blott; Mr R. O. M. Lovibond, Bristol.

# Pretoria arrests student and labour leaders

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg, Nov 27

At least 17 leading trade unionists, labour experts and student leaders were detained today by security police in a series of raids in various parts of South Africa. The homes of prominent clergymen in Johannesburg were also searched.

The people arrested are being held under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which empowers the authorities to hold people incommunicado and without being charged for up to 14 days.

The raids followed intense security police activity over the past three months, aimed mainly at student leaders in English-language universities and people, both black and white, involved in the growing black trade union movement.

So far this year about 400 people have been held without being charged under security laws and more than 100 are believed to be still in detention. Since South Africa introduced laws to detain people without charges in 1963, about 5,000 people have been held for various lengths of time.

Those detained today included Mrs Emma Mashinini, general secretary of the black Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union which is trying to organize black labour in the restaurant trade; Mr Sam Kikine, general secretary of the Allied Workers Union; Mr Samson Ndou and Mrs Rita Mdzanga, both officials of the black General and Allied Workers Union; and Mr Neil Aggut, Transvaal regional secretary of the Food and Canning Workers Union.

Security police confirmed the detention of Mr Nicholas Haysom, a lawyer practising in Durban and a former President of the National Union of South African Students. Others held include Mr Firoz Cachalia, a student at Johannesburg's University of the Witwatersrand, who was served with a five-year banning order earlier this year; Mr Cedric Mason, also banned, who is a former official of the outlawed Christian Institute, and Mr Pravin Gordhan, an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress.

Miss Debbie Elkon, a medical student at Witwatersrand University, whose student boyfriend, Mr Allen Fine, is being detained under the Terrorism Act, was arrested at her Johannesburg home at 5 am today.

Security police also searched the homes of four prominent clergymen in Johannesburg, including the home of Dr Beyers Naude, the banned former director of the Christian Institute and one-time moderator of the Transvaal synod of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk.



Mother and child contemplate fame: The world's second panda to be born in captivity outside China snuggling up to its mother, Ying-Ying, in Mexico City Zoo. The baby panda, two feet tall and weighing 18lb, brings the estimated world panda population to 251.

# Haig tries to prevent veto on Sinai force

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, Nov 27

Mr Alexander Haig, the United States Secretary of State, held talks this morning with Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister, to try to prevent an Israeli veto of European participation in the Sinai peacekeeping force.

Soon after the talks began the state Department announced that Mr Philip Habib, President Reagan's special envoy, would be returning to the Middle East this weekend to continue the talks he held earlier in the year aimed at reducing tension along the Israel-Lebanon border.

Israel's opposition to European involvement was repeated by Mr Shamir shortly before he left Tel Aviv. He said, after an emergency meeting with Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, that there was "no room for flexibility" in Israel's terms for European participation in the peacekeeping force.

The Foreign Minister said Israel was opposed to inclusion of the European units — from Britain, France, the Netherlands and Italy — because their governments linked their participation with the European Community's declaration in Venice last year, which the Israelis consider to be pro-Palestinian.

He said Israel would not initiate a new approach to the Europeans to modify their terms because Lord Carrington, the British Foreign Secretary had alreeady said these terms were final. Britain holds the presidency of the European Council of Ministers.

Exactly what Mr Haig can do to make the Israelis change their mind is unclear. He has already let it be known that it would be "a tragedy" if Israel were to veto European participation in the force.

# Cabinet to meet at Begin's bedside

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem Nov 27

The Israeli's Cabinet will vote on a proposal to veto the participation of European states in the Sinai peacekeeping force on Sunday at the hospital bedside of Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, who is recovering after breaking his leg in the bath last night.

After a two-hour operation, Mr Begin today indicated his determination to chair the meeting. He has already said that he will personally propose a veto on the participation of Britian, France, Italy and the Netherlands under the terms which they laid down this week.

Doctors described the Prime Minister's condition this morning as good and disclosed that the operation to mend the fracture was performed with a local anaesthetic. It is expected that Mr Begin, who has a long history of heart trouble, will have to spend a fortnight in hospital and a further three weeks convalescing at home.

Official sources in Israel see little chance that Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, will succeed in forcing the Begin Government to reverse the veto plan, which is expected to win unanimous support in the Cabinet. It is claimed that the only factor which could avert the veto is a change in the conditions laid down by the Europeans in the various statements issued on Monday.

Before leaving for Washington last night Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, repeated that Israel was not prepared to show flexibility on the issue of European participation under the present terms. Plans have been made to ensure that the minister is back in time to report to the Cabinet session

A senior Government official quoted in today's edition of the respected Hebrew newspaper *Haaretz* described the struggle against European participation as "the beginning of the battle for the land of Israel".

He explained the emotional language by claiming that Europeans were attempting to jettison the Camp David accords and insert the idea of Palestinian self-determination into the peace process.

Because of the poor state of Israeli-American relations, the possibility of a visit to Israel by Mr Haig in the next two weeks is now being discussed in official circles. Mr Shamir said last night that the possible visit would be raised in Washington.

In addition to the clash over the Sinai force, Israel and the United States also have differences over a number of other matters, including the extent of the strategic cooperation which should exist between them, the role of Saudi Arabia, the issue of Lebanon and the deadlocked talks on Palestinian autonomy.

# Ugandan elders shot dead

From Our Correspondent, Nairobi, Nov 27

A group of tribal elders were murdered after protesting against excesses by troops stationed in Moroto, the main town in the Karamoja district of north-east Uganda.

Reports from Moroto say a group of elders, at a ceremonial meeting, agreed to ask the Government to withdraw the soldiers stationed in the town, and replace them with "good" ones.

Troops from the local barracks went to the meeting and opened fire, killing or wounding five of the elders. They arrested the rest and took them to the barracks. Some were released, complaining of having been beaten. The bodies of nine others were dumped by a road 10 miles from the town, where they were found yesterday.

Missionaries in Moroto have asked the Government to investigate the incident.

# S Africans silent on Seychelles plot

From Michael Hornsy, Johannesburg, Nov 27

South African police were tonight still interrogating the 44 mercenaries allegedly involved in Wednesday's failed coup in the Seychelles and who afterwards hijacked an Air India jet and forced its pilot to take them to Durban.

Johannesburg's evening newspaper, *The Star*, quoting what it termed authoritative sources, said that the former Congo mercenary, Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare, had led the coup attempt and claimed he was among the men being questioned.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria, however, refused to comment on this report and said that none of the detained men would be identified at this stage. The prisoners were earlier moved from Pretoria Central Prison to Zonderwater prison, east of the city.

Several of the passengers on the Air India aircraft yesterday described one of the hijackers as being much older than the others. This has given rise to speculation that the older man could have been Colonel Hoare, who joined the British Army in the 1930s and is now 62.

One police source, however, said that Colonel Hoare was not among those taken off the aircraft, but left open the possibility that he was being questioned on suspicion of having been involved in the planning of the coup attempt. The colonel himself could not be contacted at his home in Pietermaritzburg, where he leads the life of a businessman.

One of the mercenaries has been identified as Mr Peter Duffy, a freelance news photographer well known in Durban. At Durban airport yesterday he was seen on the tarmac near the commandeered aircraft, apparently negotiating on behalf of his colleagues with South African officials and police.

Mr Duffy, who served as a captain in Colonel Hoare's well known 5 Commando in the Congo, is a buccaneering character who has also earned a living as film stuntman and a karate instructor.

Another former Congo mercenary, Major George Schroder, said in a radio interview that he had been approached about taking part in a coup against the Seychelles Government two years ago and had last heard about it some six months ago.

He said that he had decided not to get involved because he did not consider the plan soundly based. He described the coup attempt as a fiasco. To have been successful, he said, it would have needed an assault group of at least 600 men, with support in the Seychelles of another 1,000 to 1,800.

In another interview, with the *Daily Dispatch* newspaper, Major Schroder was quoted as saying that he had informed the South African Government of the mercenaries' plans. The Government had made clear it was not in favour of the coup attempt.

"In view of the fact that the attack would have no value to South Africa, I was not prepared to go ahead with it", Major Schroder was reported as saying. "I do not know if the authorities contacted the men involved later."

The coup affair is undoubtedly embarrassing to the South African Government.

# NZ goes to the polls today

By Our Foreign Staff

New Zealand's general election today is likely to be influenced by the recent South African rugby tour and the impact of the Social Credit League, a third party, aimed at breaking the two-party dominance.

Most analysts say the parliamentary poll is the most difficult to forecast in 50 years. Traditional electoral indicators point to the opposition Labour Party winning power, after two three-year terms in office by Mr Robert Muldoon, the National Party Prime Minister.

Virtually every government in New Zealand has had its support eroded on polling day, and Labour needs only a 1 per cent swing for victory.

# Zimbabwe bishop to resign

From Our Correspondent Salisbury Nov 27

Bishop Lamont, who was stripped of his citizenship and deported from Rhodesia for assisting nationalist guerrillas during the independence war, has resigned.

A notice in the Vatican Bulletin made public here today said the Pope had approved an application for his resignation because of ill health.

The bishop, aged 70, is recuperating in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, after being attacked by a member of his staff on November 10. It is understood that the bishop was in poor health for some time before the attack.

In 1978 he was charged with failing to report the presence of black nationalist guerrillas in his Umtali diocese and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. He was deported by the Smith Government before starting the term.

He returned here shortly after independence in April last year to resume charge of his diocese.

# Snub Chad rebels says Moi

From Our Correspondent Nairobi, Nov 27

President Moi of Kenya, chairman of the organization of African Unity, today called on African states not to support dissident groups who have threatened to revive civil war in Chad. He was opening a meeting here to assess the progress so far made by the OAU in its plan to send an African peacekeeping force to support the Chad Government of President Goukouni Queddei.

President Goukouni was at the meeting, along with ministers from Nigeria, Senegal and Zaire. Nigeria has offered to supply 2,000 troops for the African force. Zaire and Senegal have already sent several hundred men to Ndjamena, and Togo, Benin and Guinea are also ready to contribute troops.

Questions of finance, transport, and supplies for the force are still unsettled. So is its precise role in Chad, as no African state wants to get involved in fighting between rival groups there.

# Mugabe slashes his army

From Stephen Taylor, Salisbury, Nov 27

Zimbabwe this month began the second phase of a military programme to demobilize about one-third of the former guerillas absorbed by the integrated national army in the past 17 months.

It is a challenging exercise, and as important to the country as the successful first phase of almagamation under British training, completed this month.

The promise by Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, at independence of a place in a united army for every former combatant was welcomed for two reasons. It reassured a volatile, and potentially destabilizing element and at the same time it appeared the only way of disarming all the former guerrillas.

It was estimated then that the number involved was about 24,000. When the last battallion, made up of previously hostile groups, passed out last week, about 4,000 former Zipra and Zanla guerrillas had undergone training by the British Military Advisory and Training Team (BMATT).

The Army, with a strength of 65,000 out of a population of seven million, is one of the biggest forces on the continent and is costing about 20 per cent of the national budget to support.

Against this drain on resources, Mr Mugabe announced earlier this year that a demobilization directorate was being established to reduce the Army by about 20,000 men and retrain them for civilian life.

The financial inducement to young soldiers to leave the Army is extremely attractive by local standards. Those who accept will receive their regular Army pay of £75 and an additional £50 a month for two years after they leave.

The first 500 to accept are leaving this month. More than 1,000 are expected to hand over their uniforms next month and it seems that 20,000 volunteers for demobilization will be found without difficulty.

It is one thing to persuade young men, many of whom are without qualifications, to return to civilian life with a comfortable two-year hedge against the realities of unemployment; it is another to equip then to take up jobs when the money runs out.

Those who will be accepted for demobilization are unlikely to be those who have acquired valuable skills in Army. They will probably be needed less in the outside world than they were by the military.

The importance of the training schemes for the 20,000 is therefore only too apparent. If this aspect of the programme is a failure, the Government could be faced in time with a radicalized and dangerous dissident group.

Meanwhile, the British team is considering ways to consolidate the success of the integration process and refine the force of about 45,000 which will remain after demobilization. That is necessary because amalgamation was carried out in haste because of political pressures.

For the present, BMATT is providing assistance at a Zimbabwe-run staff college and is giving refresher courses for officers. Training is also being provided in technical areas such as logistical management, signals and mechanics where the Army has suffered a loss of skills.

The extent of Britain's contribution in the military field is being considered in Whitehall. While BMATT's presence is bound to be reduced over the next five months, military circles here are anxious that there should not be a big reduction.

# Ship's crew lost in heavy seas

Hamilton, Bermuda, Nov 27. — A big air and sea search resumed today for 24 crewmen who abandoned their West German cargo ship yesterday in rough seas 215 miles east of Bermuda.

A United States Navy aircraft which searched throughout the night using infra-red radar equipment found nothing.

A Bermuda harbour radio spokesman said the crew of the 7,500-tonne hamburg-registred Elma Tres, was believed to include West Germans, Filipinos and at least one Briton. The last message from the ship at noon yesterday was that it was sinking and the crew were taking to lifeboats.

In New York, United States Coast Guard spokesman said two Bermuda-based navy aircraft renewed the search at dawn but by 9.30 am local time (1.30 pm GMT) had found no sign of the men.

Two ships were expected to arrive in the area today to join the search, and the Coast Guard spokesman said a helicopter would also take part.

"It's very rough out there with 15 ft waves and winds up to 50 knots", he said.

□ **Halifax, Canada:** Two military helicopters fought 60 mph gales last night to rescue the 26 crew members of a grain freighter that split in two after running aground in heavy seas on the notorious Sable Island sands off the Canadian east coast. The lifeboats were washed overboard (AP reports).

One helicopter lifted 13 of the crew from the heaving stern section just before midnight, nearly nine hours after the 570ft, 15,800-ton Euro Princess ran aground on a sandbar off the eastern tip of Sable Island, 130 miles east of Halifax. A second helicopter rescued the rest of the crew after midnight.

The wreck was a quarter of a mile from the 7,220-ton Mobil oil drilling rig, Rowan Juneau. The 62 men on the rig were told to stand by for emergency evacuation if the wreck broke free and drifted towards them, but a spokesman at the Halifax Rescue Centre said that was unlikely unless the prevailing wind changed.

# Morocco talks to Algeria on peace in desert war

From Godfrey Morrison, Fez, Nov 27

The belief that Morocco and Algeria are trying to defuse the tension in Western Sahara, one of the most serious inter-Arab conflicts, was given substance today after a private meeting here between King Hassan and Mr Muhammad Benyahia, the Algerian Foreign Minister.

This is the highest level of contact since Morocco severed diplomatic relations with Algeria more than five years ago because of Algerian support for the Polisario Front.

Polisario guerrillas have been engaged in a long desert war with King Hassan's troops in an attempt to make Western Sahara, fomerly Spanish Sahara, an independent state. King Hassan contends that the area, which contains rich phosphate deposits, is part of Morocco.

The war is costly to both countries. For Morocco the deployment of troops in an area where Polisario guerrillas move freely, involves expenditure which has been estimated at more than £1m a day. But the war must also be expensive for Algeria because some Polisario bases are on Algerian soil as are many thousands of Western Saharan refugees.

Diplomatic sources in Algiers and in the Moroccan capital have spoken for several months of secret high-level contacts between the two countries.

King Hassan is due to visit Washington in the next few weeks and is expected to ask President Reagan for additional military support, in the shape of advanced weaponry.

# The Shirley Williams magic was only half the trick

Saturation polling, hardened expectations about mid-term by-elections and the rapidity with which the SDP/Liberal Alliance has established its major party status make Mrs Williams's victory at Crosby look almost normal. It is not. By historical standards her achievement, although not unprecedented, is remarkable.

First, some details for the record book. As a new party fighting a constituency for the first time, its 49.1 per cent vote outstrips the Scottish Nationalists' achievement in Hamilton in 1968 (46 per cent) as well as the Liberals' 38 per cent in Torrington and in the Isle of Ely. Dick Taverne did better at Lincoln, as a Democratic Labour candidate, but in the very special circumstances of a sitting MP resigning to challenge his local party.

Where the Alliance votes have come from

| | % change from general election | | | % swing from Con to SDP-Lib | % swing from Lab to SDP-Lib | proportion of 1979* vote lost at by-election | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Con | Lab | SDP/Lib | | | Con | Lab |
| Warrington (July 16) | -21.7 | -13.2 | +33.3 | 27.5 | 23.3 | 75.3 | 21.4 |
| Croydon NW (October 12) | -18.9 | -14.1 | +29.5 | 24.2 | 21.8 | 38.3 | 35.2 |
| St Pancras N(GLC) (October 29) | -17.1 | -15.3 | +33.7 | 25.4 | 24.5 | 50.3 | 28.2 |
| Crosby (November 26) | -17.2 | -15.9 | +33.9 | 25.6 | 24.9 | 30.2 | 62.6 |

* After adjusting for change in turnout

Regarded as the equivalent of a Liberal fighting a seat contested at the previous general election, the Alliance's 33.9 percentage point increase outranks Orpington (plus 31.7 per cent) but falls short of +39 per cent at Sutton.

The Conservatives are entitled to claim that it could have been even worse. The 17.2 percentage point fall in their vote was less than at Croydon (18.9 per cent), Warrington (21.7 per cent) or even Southend East in March 1980 (19.3 per cent); in fact the national polls pointed to a fall of 20 per cent. The fact that the final Crosby polls underestimated the Conservative vote by 2 to 3 per cent suggests some last-minute repentance by declared converts to the Alliance (or the fringe parties) — a hopeful portent for the general election. Nonetheless, the Conservatives lost almost a third of their 1979 support and easily forfeited their 80th safest seat.

For Labour, the 9.5 per cent vote and lost deposit was even gloomier news than that from Croydon and Warrington. Despite the recession, it lost over three fifths of its 1979 vote, which itself was unusually low. Observers at the count estimated that the traditionally Labour Seaforth area, next to the Bootle docks, was giving seven votes to the SDP for every three to Labour.

But the rot for Labour clearly set in at Warrington. In the four preceding by-elections its share of the vote fell by an average of 1.3 per cent; from Warrington onwards the fall has averaged 14.4 per cent. For the main opposition party to do so badly in mid-term by-elections is unprecedented since the war.

But in another sense the Crosby result is normal: it continues a pattern set at Warrington, and repeated at Croydon and then the St Pancras North GLC by-election (see table). In all four cases the size of the Alliance's advance and of the Conservative and Labour retreats is remarkably similar. If the scale of the Alliance's support is not unprecedented, its consistency is. Orpington and Sutton could be regarded as isolated cases; Crosby cannot.

Taken together, the four by-elections suggests some fixed features about the Alliance vote. Three are favourable, one unfavourable, and the fifth unpredictable but possibly crucial.

First, celebrity counts for very little. Roy Jenkins and Shirley Williams, fighting lacklustre candidates, pushed up the Alliance's vote by only four per centage points more than the humble Mr Pitt, fighting more competent candidates, managed to do at Croydon. Electors vote for parties, not candidates, and the "Shirley factor" cannot account for Crosby.

What "stars can do is publicize a party and a by-election, thus raising turnout (which at 69.3 per cent on a 13-months-old register was unusually high). Given the limited number of Liberal and SDP celebrities, this must count in its favour.

Second, the volume of canvassing and media coverage makes equally little difference; how else can one explain why the swings at Crosby were almost identical to those in the much quieter St Pancras North by-election? Publicity and organization affect *now many* vote, not *how* they vote. Given the Alliance's limited resources at a general election, this factor also must count in its favour.

Third, the Alliance has taken firm root. There appear to be almost no Liberal or SDP supporters unwilling to vote for a candidate from the other party standing for the Alliance. The opinion polls have consistently shown that support for the Alliance equals the combined support for the Liberals and the SDP. When negotiating over the next few months on who stands where, the two parties have every incentive to reach an agreement, since they can rely on highly disciplined voting from their own supporters.

Fourth, the Alliance makes deeper inroads into the weaker of the two old parties (see the two right-hand columns of the table): In solidly Labour Warrington, the Conservatives lost three quarters of their former support; Labour only a fifth. But in equally solid Conservative Crosby, it was Labour who suffered most, losing three fifths of their support; the Conservatives lost under a third. In marginal Croydon both old parties lost a similar proportion.

This pattern of defections must work to the Alliance's disadvantage, for it means that it does most damage to the party with the smaller number of voters to lose, whereas ideally it would want to do most damage to the party with more votes. The risk to the Alliance is that this pattern, if repeated at the general election but with lower overall support, would lead to second places in most seats but gains in only a few.



Fifth, at all three parliamentary by-elections, the local polls recorded movements of support which were not only substantial but which accelerated as polling day approached. This strongly suggests that continuous and widely publicized polls — ot which there were a record nine in Crosby, seven in the final week — affect the very opinions they record.

One such effect is to encourage tactical voting, as among Conservatives in Warrington and Labour supporters in Crosby, or to discourage it where it might otherwise have occurred, as among Liberals at Croydon.

To establish exactly how the polls influenced voting decisions is notoriously difficult; but that they do so seems highly probable. If, as seems increasingly likely, the next general election is a close three-party race, each party will use the published polls as weapons in a battle of the squeeze, seeking to persuade electors that a vote for one of the other parties is a waste.

When a single percentage point of the vote will decide the outcome of many more seats than before, the role and responsibilities of the polls, and the media reporting them, will take on a new significance.

**Ivor Crewe**

*The author is co-director of the British Election Study and director of the SSRC Survey Archive, both at the University of Essex.*



**Geoffrey Smith**

# Will disaster be the spur for Labour?

One of the most curious features of British politics in the past couple of years has been the failure of the Labour Party to respond to the pressures of electoral logic. With the Conservatives moving to the right, the natural course for Labour would have been to indulge their emotions for the first year in opposition and then to move back towards the centre. Had that happened the Social Democrats would never have broken away, and Labour's election prospects would look far healthier than they do.

At the Brighton conference this year it looked as if a return to moderation, or sanity, or the middle ground — however one likes to put it — might at last be under way. The policies were still extreme, in some cases even more so, but the right won the latest round of battles over the party's constitution and over personalities. Not only did Mr Healey just manage to hold on to the deputy leadership, but it seemed that there was a majority on the new national executive committee if not for the right then at least for the anti-left. The right went away from Brighton with high hopes that the slide to disaster had been halted and that the fight back would now begin.

Yet in the meantime the party's plight has deepened. What has happened? Within days of the Brighton conference a further stream of right-wing MPs had started to leave for the SDP. This was extremely damaging to the morale of the Labour right and undermined their claim that the tide had turned in their favour. When men start running for the lifeboats it is not usually a sign that the ship is steaming to victory.

To this phychological blow was added a practical setback. The new NEC was so evenly balanced that Mr Foot could tip it either way, and he shattered the hopes of the right by using his power not to strengthen them but to appease the left. The left has therefore managed to hold on to all its sub-committee chairmanships, with the exception of local government, where Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody has replaced Miss Joan Maynard.

Mr Benn still presides over the home policy subcommittee: Mr Heffer remains in charge of the organization sub-committe — which is of critical importance in matters of party discipline — and Mr Frank Allaun has not been removed from the chair of the press and publicity sub-committee, which is responsible for Labour party political broadcasts. So the value of the right's successes in the NEC elections has largely been dissipated.

The fault lies not in Mr Foot's vices but in his virtues. One of his parliamentary colleagues remarked to me at Brighton: "What really worries me about Michael is that he is so kindhearted that if we win the next election he'll ask Margaret Thatcher to stay in Downing Street for fear of hurting her feelings." He has a faith in the reasonableness of human nature that has somehow survived a lifetime in active politics.

It is a belief that is now being put to a severe test, and much will depend on how he responds. The first question is what will be done about the Militant Tendency, into which some kind of inquiry will be conducted. But what will this amount to in practice? Some members of the NEC will certainly press for Militant to be proscribed, so that it would not be possible for anyone to belong both to it and the Labour Party. But Mr Foot is against any such action, and it will not be taken without his approval.

Some would like to insert a clause in the party constitution to the effect that a member of the Labour Party must believe in parliamentary democracy, a truth which up to now it has been possible to regard as obvious. But would such a clause really have much effect when there is already a provision that there must not be what amounts to a party within the party? If that is ignored, why should another statement of general principle be observed?

The most likely outcome is thought to be a campaign to warn the constituencies of the danger to the party presented by the Militant Tendency. But would this have much more effect than the health warning on a packet of cigarettes? There has surely been enough talk to alert the most docile constituency party to the Militant threat. But there are a number of right-wingers who believe that an active campaign with the imprint of the party leadership would help convince the constituencies that all the talk about Militant was not simply right-wing scaremongering.

This illustrates both the dilemma and the hope of the party. Salvation is not to be had through constitutional changes alone, or even through decisions at national level. It would be impossible to proscribe all those whose activities are inimical to the party's best traditions, and difficult to enforce proscription at all. It would be helpful to those wishing to combat extremists, but the ultimate test will be how decisions are made at local level.

Here the optimists discern hope in the very awfulness of the party's position. The fear of annihilation is said to be achieving what was beyond the scope of reasoned argument. According to this analysis, the disaster of Crosby will have been a help. It should have strengthened the tendency to find some kind of compromise as a means of avoiding mutual extinction.

There is some evidence for this comforting assessment. The selection of a number of candidates recently has disproved the theory that all constituency parties have come under left-wing control. There are the outlines of possible compromises on some of the most delicate policy issues. It was reported in *The Times* yesterday that there is a move towards settling for another referendum on EEC membership. The stronger the hopes for international disarmament, which have been so much increased by the Reagan initiative, the easier it should be to blur the distinction between multilateral and unilateral disarmament.

That still leaves the alternative economic strategy, with an extension of public ownership. But it is remarkable how many right-wingers seem to accept this happily enough.

All of this may amount to no more than a death-bed repentance. The fundamental divisions wihtin the party remain deep. So does the underlying bitterness. It may well be too late. But if there is to be any recovery it will require a greater spirit of realism and tolerance at local level, which will need to be encouraged by a more positive lead from the centre. Much will therefore depend on Mr Foot personally. But if his leadership up to now had been stronger, Labour would not be in quite the parlous state it is today.

# Weigh-in at Heathrow

Linda Chu, a 23-year-old secretary going home to Sarawak in Malaysia, weighed only 7 stone 4lb. Mrs Alice Mayne, 76, bound from Teignmouth to Sydney in a snug fur coat, clocked in at 12 stone 5lb. Philip Smith, a retired surveyor from Bognor Regis emigrating to Adelaide, was a hefty 14 stone 3lb, while John Barnard, aged 61, an architect from Framlingham, sent the scales to 18 stone despite having lost weight through an illness.

They were all taking part in a survey being conducted at Heathrow Airport by the Civil Aviation Authority, which is responsible in Britain for air traffic control, air safety, route licensing and so on. So far some 1,300 travellers have been weighed. In the pioneering days of flying if the passengers collectively topped the permitted maximum, one or two had to catch the next plane — whenever that might have been — or take a form of transport less prone to Newton's Law.

As aircraft become ever larger and flights more frequent, a more streamlined procedure was required, and not long after the Second World War the notional weight was born. For safety's sake, it was pitched slightly above the average weight deduced from contemporary statistics (if the average weight were used, half the flights would by definition exceed it).

The figures used since then have been 65 kg (10 stone 4 lb) for women and 75 kg (11 stone 12 lb) for men: a rather modest differential, women may think. The CAA decided that the time had come to test whether these notional weights, unchanged since the later 1940s reflected current realities. So far the survey suggests that while women have stayed much the same, men are heavier, now weighing an average of about 12 stone 8 lb. Since the notional norm was pitched *above* the previous average, that suggests an increase of almost a stone.

The new survey is being conducted in autumn to catch people at their bulkiest (though after Christmas might have been better still) and they are being put on the scales complete with overcoats, handbags, cameras and, where relevant, binoculars. "Drawing conclusions about the weight of people inside their clothing would be wrong", Brian Ellis, of the CAA's operations division, warned me. Indeed, he and a posse of statisticians involved in the exercise emphasized that precipitate generalizations were altogether to be shunned.

We were, they pointed out, talking not about Englishmen, or indeed about humanity at large, but about passengers of many nationalities using Heathrow's Terminal 3. They would naturally be a very different cross section from those intrepid souls conveyed in the Comets and Super Constellations of yesteryear.

Indeed, they might be marginally different from those destined to be weighed next at Terminal 1. Since it is Heathrow's long-haul terminal, number 3 would cover a broader weight spectrum than number 1 — though whether a mix of Texans and Japanese would outweigh less variable Europeans is anyone's guess. Hand baggage, already found to be much heavier than the 3 kg (6½lb) norm, might be expected to be heavier still at Terminal 1, with businessmen squeezing small cases under their seat for a quick getaway on short visits.

En route for Adelaide, Philip Smith tips the scales at a generous 14 stone

So why is the survey necessary? "The weight you are flying is fundamental to the performance of the aircraft", said Mr Ellis. It was not that aircraft were often loaded near to their maximum structural weight. But it was important to know the weight when determining their operative capabilities. These had to be matched to the environment. Among the variables — I summarize crudely — were the length, altitude and gradient of the runway, weight of fuel to be carried, wind and temperature (engines being less efficient in great heat).

The survey is being conducted by CAA staff using scales parked in the Terminal 3 departure lounge, just beyond the passport and security checkpoints. "Reaction is much better than we expected", said Fiona Douglas, who was on duty there with a colleague, Judi Burnell, both dressed in soothingly air-hostess-like blue outfits.

"Very few have been bashful: it's more a matter of them feeling they don't have time". So far the refusal rate has been about 10 per cent, with Japanese (usually on language grounds) and Canadians noticeable among those who demur. They are chosen — to avoid any personal bias of the interviewers — with the aid of a counting device on the basis of the random sample and asked their destination, purpose of trip and whether they have baggage in the hold before being weighed, hand baggage separately. Armed with all that information, the CAA will be able to say whether travellers heading for Tokyo are significantly lighter than those heading for, say, Frankfurt.

If as a result of the exercise the notional weights both for male passengers and hand baggage have to increase fairly sharply, Britain's airlines may have to take some form of compensating action. The effect would not be significant for the operators of a Boeing 747, which can burn up its 39,000 gallons (or 140 tons) of petrol at 2,900 gallons an hour — which means it would get through, say, Cyril Smith's weight in fuel in less than a minute.

But those operating smaller chartered aircraft, which customarily carry a full payload, might have to cut down on baggage allowances — or perhaps tell the heaviest man to stay behind, thus precipitating a national slimming campaign among intending holiday-makers.

**Roger Berthoud**

# The long search for baby Clara

In the early afternoon of November 24, 1976 the Argentinian security forces surrounded the home of an economist, Daniel Enrique Mariani, in La Plata. The armed attack lasted several hours. At the end of it Diana, his wife, a professor in modern languages, was found to have been shot dead. (Daniel Mariani was away from home that day, and was shot by the police later.) But their three-month-old baby Clara Anahi had vanished in the attack.

Next day, her grandmother, Maria Isabel de Mariani, went to the Comisaria No 5 in La Plata to inquire about the baby. She was told that her name was not on the list of the dead.

Six months later she received a reply to her persistent letters. The Infantry Regiment No 7 told her that they could discover nothing about the child.

Maria de Mariani presented a writ of habeus corpus. The case was rejected. She petitioned the Supreme Court. She visited police stations, magistrates courts, orphanages and military regiments. Five years after the disappearance of her only grandchild — Daniel was her only son — she is still searching. Last week she was in London on part of a two month tour of Europe to publicize her case, and that of other vanished children. She has visited the Special Session of the United Nations on disappearances at Geneva, and talked to Mme Mitterrand. This week she is in Rome seeking an audience with the Pope.

Señora de Mariani is one of the Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo, an offshoot of the Mothers' group which formed shortly after the coup of March 24, 1976, to protest the increasing "disappearances". They came together during hours of queueing and waiting after the Ministry of Interior had let it be known that families could petition its offices in the Plaza de Mayo in Buenos Aires.

Since then between 300 and 400 mothers have met every Thursday at 3.30 in the square: they wear white headscarves and circle in silence for half an hour. On Mothers' Day in October more than 5,000 women filled the square.

The grandmothers share their small office and their statutes with the mothers' group but petition on their own, specifically for small children, the estimated 400 to 800 missing children of missing parents.

Señora de Mariani has seen her grandchild. Enriqueta de Carlotto who is touring Europe with her, has not. Her 22-year-old daughter Laura Stella, was two-and-a-half months pregnant when she was kidnapped in the winter of 1977. In June 1978 Señora de Carlotta was informed that her daughter had given birth to a boy. Two weeks later the authorities told her that Laura was dead. They said they knew nothing at all about the baby.

The grandmothers claim to have evidence that the children are alive. They talk of testimonies of other prisoners who confirm births and say that they were present when the children were taken away. The women believe that their grandchildren are either in orphanages or have been adopted

To date most of their activities have centred on Buenos Aires where they present endless petitions, bring cases of habeas corpus — more than 100,000 applications have been made by the families of disappeared people since the coup — and comb entire neighbourhoods, house by house, asking for help. They now hope to extend their compaign throughout Argentina.

The authorities either ignore their inquiries completely or reply that they know nothing at all about the children. President Viola has consistently refused to receive them, and last month attempted to discredit them publicly by saying that their grief was being exploited by a political group for its own ends. Recently a law was passed to enable the state to declare dead anyone registered as missing between November 6 1974 and September 12 1979.

Maria de Mariani and Enriqueta de Carlotto have been heartened by their reception in Europe. The search and anguish of the past four years has turned these two ordinary middle-aged women into resolute, courageous figures. "We don't just want our children back" they say. "We want children to stop disappearing anywhere in the world."

What is most surprising, and most moving, given the horrific record of Argentina's human rights, the tortures, the sheer number of missing people — The Argentine Commission for Human Rights puts the figure as high as 30,000 — is thatthese women appear confident that their grandchildren are still alive. They say nothing will stop their search. In the end, it is a matter of faith. "I know Clara Anahi is alive" says Maria de Mariani. "I cannot accept that anyone would kill a baby."

**Caroline Moorehead**

# Putting bad habits on a good footing

There is a story, probably apocryphal, about a magistrate who had brought before him an old lag who had often appeared before the Bench in the dual roles of Drunk and Disorderly. The magistrate fined the tramp and gave him some well-meaning advice: "You must curb your drinking, old chap. Not a drop to pass your lips from now on — not even the teensy-weensiest sherry before lunch".

This week the National Consumer Council published *Bad fit, bad feet*, a report on how tight shoes in childhood can make you hobble in later life, and its recommendations are very much in the magistrate's style. If, the report says, you *have* to wear second-hand shoes, make sure the soles have not become misshapen by the first wearer and if you *must* wear plimsolls, spray them with silicone to make them waterproof.

Who, I wonder, living on or below the plimsoll line of poverty, is going to make constructive use of that advice? It is like saying to the recalcitrant tramp "If you must live in the doorway of a cinema at least make sure there's a good film showing."

The report, of course, is sensible and worthy. Its findings are endorsed by an organization called the Foot Health Council. I had no idea such a council existed and it raises some interesting questions. How many other councils are there representing the rights of one particular part of the body? Does the Foot Council look up to higher authority on Knees? Are there two Foot Councils, Left and Right?

Whatever the answers, the foot people — along with the Health Education Council to whom they are related — are, like the magistrate, in the difficult business of telling people what is good for them.

The Health Education Council does this principally by means of its leaflets. Browsing through the selection I was intrigued by *What to do about Threadworms*, *Germs are a Dirty Business*, and *You and Your Pet* which was, rather worryingly, sitting on the shelf next to *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*.

The publications are all thoroughly up to date. In a strip cartoon Superman fights that hijacker of health, Nick o'Teen: "Got to stop him before he envelops the entire planet in his venomous vapour". The Council's popular guide to personal hygiene, in eye-catching primary colours, is called, boldly "Are You a Stinker?" and gives some useful charts inside to help you locate those noisome parts of you body which others may find offensive.

But before progressing to the advanced reading about how to comb your hair for nits and clean your teeth for plaque it is advisable to start with what must by the Council's most essential booklet called, simply, "How to Stay Alive".

Despite the colourful efforts not to appear prim, they leave me feeling disinclined to wash my hands, wanting to eat fewer apples and more chocolate. Perhaps it is because the leaflets so often state the obvious.

"If you rush about and exert yourself in a hot climate, you'll sweat a lot." "It would be a strange world if there wasn't any noise at all." "Some women's breasts are bigger than others." And, for any Martians who might be around, "Boys and girls wear different clothes and tend to have their hair done differently."

The Council offers some handy hints to people who are not sure whether they are fat or thin: "Try bobbing up and down naked in front of a full-length mirror. Does your flesh joggle up and down like a jelly? That's fat." After an experience like that the health victim needs a stiff drink and naturally the Council offers a sobering thought or two on the subject.

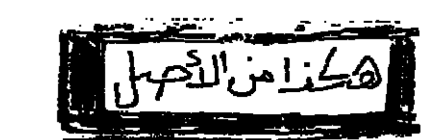
*Good Health* is their publication about "how to enjoy alcohol sensibly" and though it intends, quite rightly, to limit the messy or dangerous aspects of drink, it does so in a way which sounds particularly joyless: "Decide beforehand when you want the party to end and close the bar say an hour before that time".

After that sort of party you should be ready for the Council's Loneliness and Depression leaflets. The final page of *Good Health* has a drawing of some people at a party. The soft drinkers are gathered at one end of the room staring disapprovingly at the slightly blurred but smiling figure of The Drunk at the other. They are making comments about him: "What a pity! He's so nice when he's sober", "His language!," "He's making such a fool of himself". The beaming drunk is saying: "I'm feeling great. That girl can't keep her eyes off me".

Now who could put their hand on their heart (booklet about the location of the heart available) and say they would rather spend the evening in the company of the sensible people?

If a number of people share my unwillingness to notch up Health Council points by drinking tomato juice in the hope that "your example might help someone else to follow your lead", then I wonder for whom the publications are intended. We can piece together a picture of someone who might find them useful; we are looking for a fat, incontinent smoker with tell-tale signs of head lice, VD, and tight shoes. And he exists, but spending so much of his time at the Magistrates' Court I doubt if he will find much time for reading.

**Susan Marling**







P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, Telephone : 01-837 1234

# SHIRLEY WILLIAMS, M P

It is not unprecedented for a Government to suffer, as Mrs Thatcher's Government has suffered at Crosby, a massive haemorrhage of support and the loss of even the safest of seats. Mr Macmillan lost Orpington in 1962, Mr Heath lost Sutton and Cheam in 1972, each to the Liberals and Mr Callaghan lost Ashfield to the Conservatives in 1977. But before Mrs Thatcher takes comfort from this historical perspective, she should note that none of those Prime Ministers won the subsequent general election. And nothing in recent history can by comparison diminish the astonishing performance of Mrs Shirley Williams at Crosby.

She started from scratch with effectively no party base in a constituency which is quintessentially Tory territory, wealthy, suburban, middle class; where it is not Tory, it touches Liverpool's depressed edges and should have given Labour an increased vote. It is a tribute to her own engaging personality and the momentum behind the new Alliance party that well before polling day she was firm favourite. Her Tory opponent defending a mountainous 19,000 majority was viewed by commentators and electors alike with patronising sympathy as the underdog. The engaging left-wing Labour candidate was swept aside by Mrs Williams whirling campaign.

Whether or not Crosby is a watershed in British politics remains to be proven. There are still up to two and a half years to go to the next general election and much can change. Not all future SDP candidates will have the allure of Mrs Williams — or Mr Roy Jenkins, who will presumably soon follow her into Westminster. The Alliance vote still seems a loose one, as much against the old parties as positively for the new. But the evidence of a structural change in our political geology, rather than a passing piece of fluff which will soon blow away, accumulates. Certainly the Alliance has won a smashing victory winning votes from all sides, from trade unionists and from poor, as well as from middle class, rich, young and old. Of particular importance to the SDP is that they have now secured representation in Parliament in their own right, rather than indirectly through their Liberal allies or obliquely through Labour defectors. The British electorate may prove fickle, yet its blessing gives a legitimacy as well as a mandate to the voice of the new party at Westminster.

Legitimacy and familiarity will bring burdens as well as benefits. From now on the Social Democrats will have to grapple with matters which have so far been partially submerged in their euphoric tide. They will need to resolve their leadership: the present ruling quartet, however harmoniously in tune, cannot be offered to a General Election. The British public will want to know in good time who would enter Downing Street as Prime Minister — and the monarch needs to know who to ask to go there to form a Government. The electorate will also require more information about the new party's policies. Unemployment is overwhelmingly chosen by the public as the most important issue. How would the Social Democrats reduce unemployment without increasing inflation? They do not subscribe to current monetarist remedies but nor *do* they have the support of organised labour with which to launch an agreed incomes policy.

They have plenty of time to answer these and many other questions made more pertinent now they are becoming convincing candidates to participate in Government. But they should not be surprised if the questions are pressed harder by a more critical media than hitherto. "Reflation" will not do as an answer. They may still not suffer the rough treatment which afflicts politicians of the older regimes; perhaps because they are almost by self-definition the party of nice people, and even more because they offer an alternative to Mrs Thatcher which is not Mr Benn's Labour Party. But their Crosby triumph may ironically bring their honeymoon to an end and should henceforth expose them to much more penetrating scrutiny.

Neither the Conservatives nor Labour can rescue any shred of consolation from the wreckage of Crosby. Each put forward a candidate who reflected the character and policies of the dominant faction within *his* party. The electorate has responded with absolute clarity — in Crosby, as in Croydon, and in Warrington — that it likes neither.

It seems to be an anxious electorate, worried about dole queues of skilled men and women and school leavers and the dogmatic confrontations of the two *old* parties. It is certainly a more discerning and questioning electorate, as anyone who has been in a by election meeting will testify, than the gormless battalions of voters brain-washed by the media and dazzled by personality which the Labour left likes to blame for its chronic failure. In this they are at least consistent: contempt for the ordinary individual's ability to make a sensible decision is a central thread of left-wing opinion.

The conservative response that they are suffering the penalty for doing the correct things which happened to be unpopular is more appealing. But there is no doubt that Mrs Thatcher has suffered a devastating reverse and will come under even greater pressure from her own party to talk softly and carry a smaller stick. Even her Treasury Minister Mr Leon Brittan, who is of the hair shirt school of economics, became extremely agitated during the televising of the Crosby count when Mr William Rodgers suggested that the Government was extremist. The difficulty for Mrs Thatcher, who has more honesty and integrity than most politicians, is that however softly she talks she knows she cannot ease up on the personal sector. It is the corporate sector which needs sustenance; and it takes more time probably than she has left herself for nourishment there to reach the voting consumer-worker. A soft Budget in 1983 may be forced on her but it will jar. Her instinctive reaction now will be to steam ahead, comforted by the sight of the traditional Labour enemy crumbling before her eyes.

Labour has indeed been humiliated, incredibly losing its deposit in the midst of a major recession, and has now not won a by-election for ten years. Nearly three-quarters of the potential Labour vote is believed to have switched to the Alliance. Many Labour moderates will be secretly pleased by the result, hoping that the evidence of repeated electoral defeats will force their party to draw back from the brink of extremism. They almost certainly misjudge their left-wing comrades, who do not mind losing the next general election and positively delight in the steady defections which reduce the strength of the moderate wing. The left looks beyond to when the Labour Party will be pure in doctrine and within their tight control. Then, in an assumed climate of continuing economic crisis, with millions out of work or threatened with unemployment, they believe they would march back to power under Mr Benn and a Marxist Labour banner. It is not an impossible scenario. But Crosby was a welcome reassurance that the British public, at least for the present, quite clearly knows what it does not want.

# VERY DOWN FROM THE SUMMIT

The failure of the European summit arrests the development of the Community at a moment when it badly needs to move forward. It will undermine public confidence, and is a sad way of bringing to a close Britain's initially hopeful period in the chair. This should have been the summit at which the political leaders of the member nations lifted their eyes above narrow interpretations of national interest and broke through bureaucratic obstacles into a new era of reform.

There is, after all, a lot at stake. Public opinion is not particularly enthusiastic about the Community. Unemployment is growing. Industrial re-structuring is not only Britain's problem. The Common Agricultural Policy will be made even more impossible by the admission of Portugal and Spain. Foreign affairs increasingly demand a European voice — there is, for instance, no reason why so much of the burden of bringing the super powers together should fall on Herr Schmidt personally. Europe is also going to need more unity and coherence if problems continue to mount in eastern Europe. Fortunately, political cooperation has made progress in spite of differences in other fields but it needs a better foundation of general agreement if it is to prosper.

In many ways the task should have been easier now than it was in the past. The mood is calmer than when Mrs Thatcher was dominating the scene with her demands for rectification of Britain's contributions to the budget. Although further agreements are still necessary, Britain has done better than expected because of developments in world trade. Too much of the burden has now fallen on West Germany, but it should not be beyond the Community to cope with this problem. Moreover the day when the community's budget resources run out has become more remote. In addition France has generally become slightly more accomodating on the budget and even towards the principle of reforming the common agricultural policy, though she still has her special interests to protect.

Yet failure came anyway, and there now seems only a slim chance of reaching agreement by the end of this year, which was the aim set in May of last year. But work will go on, and perhaps some of the ground has been cleared in London. It is not the end of the world, or of the Community. It is, however, an indication of just how powerful and intractable are the conflicts of national interest, and how difficult it is to overcome these even in an atmosphere ... considerably friendlier and more rational than it has sometimes been in recent years. When agreement is eventually patched up there will remain a feeling that momentum has been lost at a moment when it was particularly needed.

## Paisley and Ulster

*From Miss Dervla Murphy*

Sir, Three times yesterday, at separate venues, I heard Ian Paisley, MP, describing Mrs Thatcher, the Queen's Prime Minister, as a "liar and a traitor". He was addressing the Queen's subjects in part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This morning many people in Belfast are asking: "How would the British Government react if an MP in Leeds or Bristol publicly described the Prime Minister as a traitor?"

It is tempting to dismiss Ian Paisley as a half-crazed buffoon. Yet anybody who has studied the history of Northern Ireland over the past twenty years is aware that he, more than any other individual, has consistently stood in the way of progress towards peace and maintained conditions under which the IRA could thrive. Is it not time for the British Government to take action? Why should the rules be bent in favour of a Northern Irish MP?

Yours, etc,
DERVLA MURPHY,
c/o John Murray,
50 Albemarle Street, W1.
November 24.

## Preserving old London

*From Mr Geoffrey R. Fox*

Sir, Some months ago you published a picture of the City of London showing the effect of the high-rise office blocks. Perhaps you would publish this letter to remind all who care how the remaining old corners of the City are being lost one by one and to highlight how one public body could help.

Two-and-a-half sides of Wardrobe Place are about to be demolished to be replaced by twentieth-century buildings which will *spoil* the character and charm of this enclave. Refurbishment should be the remedy, but this is inhibited by the impossible access. The villain of the piece is Telecom.

Many of your older readers will recall that the building of the extension to Faraday House, which obscured the view of St Paul's from the south, occasioned demand for planning control prewar. Between the original building and the extension runs Knightrider Street, one of the old City streets which has been appropriated by Telecom for years and closed to the public.

Telecom has recently acquired a further building next to the Mermaid and still retains the other buildings. Surely it should release Knightrider Street now so that it could be given back to the City and hence enable Wardrobe Place to remain inviolate.

Yours,
GEOFFREY R. FOX,
6 Wardrobe Place,
Carter Lane, EC4.
November 24.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Chairmen's salaries in a wider context

*From Mr Peter Phelps*

Sir, The recent conference of the Confederation of British Industry at Eastbourne was notable for statements by employers about the need to moderate or reduce their own remuneration.

You reported (November 4) that the 10 executive directors of ICI had decided, first to waive their entitlement to a 6 per cent productivity bonus for five months of 1980 and the whole of 1981, and then to forgo salary increases of 8½ per cent for this year. They had been joined in the latter decision by about 100 senior managers, and all the money saved had "gone back into the kitty".

On the previous day, one chairman had been quoted at the conference by Mrs R. Mills, an economics consultant, as having told his workforce: "You can have 5 per cent, but I will take nothing". As a result the firm had not had a pay dispute for 10 years.

During a debate on pay, Sir Colin Campbell, chairman of James Finlay, said: "We should take standstill or link any increase to the performance of our companies. Would not that be the way of getting over to the workforce at large that the world does not owe us a living?"

Surely it would. In such a matter, example is a hundred times better than precept. Such initiatives are likely to have a psychological as well as an economic effect and to help reduce the two-way gap between "them" and "us" — something that all parties on all sides are looking for.

Yours etc,
PETER PHELPS,
38 King's Stone Avenue,
Steyning,
Sussex.
November 25.

*From Mrs Natalie Hodgson*

Sir, Like many others, Metal Box and Joseph Lucas have had a difficult year. Their chairmen are respectively Messrs Allport and Messervy, both charming and capable people.

They have, however, both thought it right to take a rise in salary of at least 32 per cent. Have they heard of the Prime Minister's request to keep rises within single figures and, if so, why do they feel themselves to be special cases?

I feel that if they could explain this publicly it would help to stifle criticism and the widespread feeling that there are different criteria for top management.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Yours truly,
NATALIE HODGSON,
Astley Abbotts,
Bridgnorth,
Shropshire.

## Pressure for change in sentencing

*From the Chairman of Council, The Magistrates' Association*

Sir, The Magistrates' Association is aware of the challenge to order occasioned by overcrowding in our prisons. This is, in large measure, due to the rise in crime and would doubtless be more severe if the length of sentences had not already been reduced. The present trend towards shorter custodial sentences, fully endorsed by the magistracy who were among the first to advocate them, should not be underestimated as a measure with long-term effect.

The main concern of the association in opposing early release is the danger that it would, in the estimation of the offender, undermine the authority of the courts because the outcome, in practice, of a six-month sentence of imprisonment could be a period in custody of only two months.

The association welcomes the Government's initiative on partially suspended sentences particularly as their main reservation is met by the proposal that they could be applied to sentences of three months and thus their relevance to magistrates' courts would be greatly increased.

It is not unaware of the pitfalls in such a system and would vigorously seek to avoid inconsistencies which might arise in its application and any substitution of such a sentence for an appropriate non-custodial disposal. Magistrates nevertheless feel it is of the utmost importance that partially suspended sentences would leave it to the court to decide what proportion of the sentence should be served in custody and what proportion be suspended.

We are appreciative of the fact that the Government, in tackling this problem, shared with its predecessors, seeks to maintain the principle of judicial discretion in the face of growing pressures for palliatives.

Yours faithfully,
ENID RALPH
Chairman of Council,
The Magistrates' Association,
28 Fitzroy Square, W1.
November 23.

*From the Chairman of the National Association of Senior Probation Officers*

Sir, At a time when the Home Secretary and others appear anxious about the extent to which the custodial part of the penal system is falling apart and emphasis is being placed upon alternatives, may I draw attention to a situation in which there is a growing conflict of interest?

If we are to send fewer people to prison the courts have to be provided with alternative measures in which the public will have confidence. Those alternative measures are administered, in the main, by the Probation and After-Care Service.

That service is a hybrid, insofar as it is 80 per cent funded by central government and 20 per cent by local. Thus, because it is actually paid by and subject to the superannuation arrangements of the local authority, it falls to some extent within the orbit of policies initiated by the Department of the Environment, though operationally it remains under the jurisdiction of the Home Office.

As we all know, the Minister for the Environment is not exactly seeing eye to eye with local authorities over expenditure. It follows that we have a situation in which the Home Office is exploring the possibility of non-custodial expansion, which involves the Probation Service, and the Department of the Environment (via the local authority paying agents) is looking for cuts which also affect the Probation Service. Those cuts could well inhibit any such expansion.

We have therefore the seeming contradiction of one government department saying we want more probation officers (see adverts in the national press), while another government is demanding cuts that make it inevitable that local influence will tend towards a standstill in recruitment, if not actual redundancies.

It would seem imperative as a consequence that the Home Office looks to the question of what governs the actual capacity of the Probation Service before it goes on to determine the way in which that capacity can be used and expanded.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH HOWE,
Chairman,
The National Association of Senior Probation Officers,
123 High Street,
West Malling,
Kent.
November 19.

## Case for treasure trove revision

*From the Director of the Canterbury Archaeological Trust*

Sir, Yesterday (November 24), at a coroner's inquest in Dover, the jury found that only 10 out of 11 coins in a sixteenth-century hoard were treasure trove. The hoard, an unusual one, contained a shilling, three sixpences and two groats of Elizabeth I (all 92.5 per cent fine silver), four one-fifth écus of Phillip II (83 per cent fine silver) and a patard of Charles V (only 31 per cent fine silver). These last five coins come from the Spanish Netherlands and are rare in English hoards as the circulation of foreign coins in England was forbidden at the time.

The jury, guided by the coroner, decided that the patard, because it was only 31 per cent fine silver, was not part of the treasure trove. This decision is obviously in line with Lord Denning's decision in the Appeal Court last week (*The Times*, November 19, 1981).

Is it not time, therefore that, after more than a millennium, the law on treaure trove was revised? This is not purely an academic question as the last decade or so (ie since the advent of the metal-detector) has seen an enormous increase in the number of hoards being found. Lord Denning's ruling and the Dover coroner's court decision show that a complete revision of this Anglo-Saxon law is long overdue if important hoards are not to be divided up and dispersed.

Yours, etc,
TIM TATTON-BROWN
92a Broad Street,
Canterbury,
Kent.
November 25.

## Hampstead Heath

*From Mr Patrick Cormack, MP for Staffordshire, South-West (Conservative) and others*

Sir, You were kind enough to publish a letter in February of last year signed by some of us who care deeply for London's unrivalled heritage of open spaces. Of these, perhaps the most remarkable is Hampstead Heath, both in the way it was created and for its character as a stretch of open country in the city. People from all over London and from further afield come to walk there and to enjoy the views, particularly of the wooded northern slopes which at present remain unscarred by major development.

This unique landscape is at present in jeopardy. A public inquiry is now considering proposals to build an estate of houses in the grounds of Witanhurst below Highgate Village. Such development would inevitably cause the loss of many mature trees and, by urbanising the view, lessen the visual scale and size of the Heath. This is not just a local issue and, as an indication of the strength of public concern, 18,000 people have signed a petition against building on the Witanhurst grounds. One hundred and ten years ago an Act of Parliament protected the original Heath from development. Since then, one surrounding area after another has been saved from similar threats and added to the Heath. The Secretary of State now has the opportunity to protect the Heath and its views for the future. May he grasp it.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK CORMACK,
JOHN BETJEMAN,
COTTESLOE,
GEORGE LEVY
The Athenaeum, London SW1

## Agriculture policy

*From Mr G. H. Peters and Mr D. M. Patchett*

Sir, The article by Miss Joan Pearce in your issue of November 24 is a welcome addition to the current debate on the perpetual problem of Europe's common agricultural policy. Most commentators agree that open-ended price guarantees have resulted in the stockpiling of surpluses which politicians have been loath to recognise, and tackle, because of the contraints under which they operate. Much of the current reform debate centres on adjusting commodity regimes to close off some of the incentive towards overproduction.

Miss Pearce's suggestion that an approach should be made more directly by a sharp price cut ameliorated by direct income support is a more radical alternative which has also received strong support, among others, by Mrs Barbara Castle in a recent European Parliament debate. Germany is also advocating similar proposals.

Advocacy, however, needs to be matched with practicality. The problem, quite simply, is that there is no clear-cut definition of who might qualify for support. Farming is an activity which is very commonly part-time and which can be associated with a wide range of other activities. Consequently a reduction in farm profitability can simply alter the mix of activity without precipitating a long-term income problem.

It is no simple matter in such circumstances to identify a particular group of "farmers" who are uniquely deserving of special support — are they to be distinguished by age, region, type of farming or size of holding, and is there to be some maximum of time or income associated with other activities which disqualifies?

In theory income supplementation is the cheapest solution to the short-term income dilemma. What is needed is a scheme which can be shown to be both practicable and equitable.

Yours faithfully,
G. H. PETERS,
D. M. PATCHETT,
University of Oxford,
Institute of Agricultural Economics,
Dartington House,
Little Clarendon Street,
Oxford.
November 24.

## Faults in trains

*From Mr I. M. Campbell*

Sir, I would like to correct the extremely damaging and wholly unjustifiable comment in *The Times* on Monday, November 16 in an article about the twenty-fifth anniversary of the magazine *New Scientist*. In this it is stated that the magazine, this year "disclosed a crucial design fault in British Rail's advanced passenger train".

As I wrote to the *New Scientist* at the time of their alleged disclosure:

Contrary to the claim made by John Stansell and Mick Hamer in their article about BR's Advanced Passenger Train ("This Week," March 12, p659), an APT at full 9 deg tilt in either direction is within the train's "kinematic envelope", the space the train occupies above the tracks when in motion. So the "elementary design fault" postulated does not exist.

Yours faithfully,
I. M. CAMPBELL, Vice Chairman,
British Railways Board,
Euston Square,
PO Box 100, NW1.
November 18.

## Wheelchair at cinemas

*From the Venerable Derek Hayward*

Sir, Before the Year of the Disabled ends may I bring to your attention one of the problems which they face? My son, aged 15, is in a wheelchair but is a keen devotee of athletics and we naturally wanted to take him to see *Chariots of Fire*. We consulted your excellent Preview to find out where it was on, and then attempted to ring up the cinema to see whether or not wheelchairs would be accepted. Alas, all we could get was a pre-recorded announcement which made no mention of wheelchairs.

The story does have a happy ending because, after a great deal of trouble, we eventually discovered another telephone number, but it did take us the best part of an hour to do so, by which time it was almost, though not quite, too late to take him there.

Is it too much to hope that in future cinemas, and indeed all places of entertainment, could use either the wheelchair symbol, or perhaps the wheelchair symbol with a bar through it, to show whether or not they can accept disabled people?

Yours hopefully,
DEREK HAYWARD
All Saints' Vicarage,
61 Church Street,
Old Isleworth,
Middlesex.

## Romney Marsh

*From Michael Nightingale*

Sir, In September the last resident clergyman amongst the rural parishes of Romney Marsh retired and is not to be replaced. This event has heralded a crisis for the churches there. On Sunday I visited all 13, which included Eastbridge, Hope and Midley, deserted long ago, whose ruins point a warning finger to the others. Snave is now "redundant" and of the remaining nine, Brenzett, Brookland, Burmarsh, Fairfield, Ivychurch, Newchurch, Old Romney, St Mary in the Marsh and Snargate, it was only at Burmarsh that any service was held on that day.

Anyone listening to the debate in General Synod on November 11 on the excellent report "Churches and Visitors" would have noticed how many speakers could only see churches in areas of falling population as "redundant plant". Can a holy place built to the glory of God really become redundant?

The churches of Romney Marsh were not built to serve a large population, which has never been there, but perhaps to stand as a thank-offering for one of the most fertile and productive soils in the country. This very point was made by the Bishop of Dover to the members of the Kent Archaeological Society when they visited Romney Marsh in 1879 (*sic*), at a period of zealous restoration.

It is often the parochial financial arrangements that are outmoded and redundant, not the buildings. Instead of closing historic churches we should explore more imaginative methods of finance and administration for them. To this end I understand an open meeting is to be held at Ivychurch on Saturday, December 5, at 2.30 pm in the church. A trust may be set up and other steps taken to ensure that these remarkable churches are saved for posterity.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL NIGHTINGALE
Chairman, Churches Committee,
Kent Archaeological Society,
Wormshill Court,
Sittingbourne,
Kent.

## After Scarman

*From Lady Plowden and Mrs Juliet Baxter*

Sir, We welcome Lord Scarman's recommendation for "a greater provision of playgroups ... particularly important in place like Brixton". Already our association is involved in supporting multiracial groups — six PPA playgroups and seven mother and toddler groups in the area between the Oval and central Brixton. We recognise the necessity to develop our work, and are anxious to do so; this, however, requires the combination of experienced playgroup workers and the support of the statutory authorities.

Unfortunately Inner London PPA can only afford two part-time advisers and two part-time peripatetic leaders to cover the whole of Lambeth, not just Brixton. Lambeth PPA branch recently applied for funding for a scheme for an extended hours day group, but sadly have had their request refused by the Inner City Partnership.

Lord Scarman also seeks the greater involvement of mothers in their children's education — the whole of PPA's development is founded on the involvement of parents. Through our playgroup courses West Indian mother helpers have grown in confidence and gone on to become playgroup leaders, one a home visitor.

We believe that playgroups are a source of strength and education both for the under-fives and their parents, including those from single-parent families.

Give us the tools so we can get on with the job.

Yours faithfully,
BRIDGET PLOWDEN,
President, Pre-School Playgroup Association,
JULIET BAXTER,
Chairman, PPA National Executive Committee,
Pre-school Playgroup Association,
Alford House,
Aveline Street, SE11.

*From Mr Darcus Howe*

Sir, It would appear that your leader writer wrote the editorial (November 26) before reading my contribution. Having been informed that I was invited to contribute, he undoubtedly felt that I would accuse Lord Scarman of performing a whitewash job. I am sorry to have disappointed him.

What other reason is there for accusing me of throwing the word "whitewash" at the report? The term appears in direct quotes. Your readers will have seen that the word whitewash does not appear anywhere in my article (November 26), neither is it implied.

I contended that Lord Scarman "failed to grasp the nettle" and I offered reasons as to why I thought that was so.

Vulgar prejudice ill becomes the leader writer of the illustrious *Times*.

Yours faithfully,
DARCUS HOWE,
Editor, *Race Today*,
74 Shakespeare Road, SE24.

## Silence from Poland

*From Mr David Pinto*

Sir, Having just entered through the barbed wire barrier, tank ditches, mine-fields and look-out towers manned by armed men into the pleasant countryside of Czechoslovakia I can assure Tom Stoppard (feature, November 18) that these nice people incarcerated behind that prison-type barrier will not talk about their rules imposed upon them by their warders.

This really is hardly surprising in the circumstances.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID PINTO,
15 Dover Street, W1.
November 18.

## Brideshead at Bodleian

*From Dr A. J. Croft*

Sir, My colleague, Mr Edward Wilson (November 19), tucked away in that delicious backwater Worcester College, has evidently not heard that universities in general and even this University are grievously short of money. If Granada or any other solvent business organization were to offer my own department real money in return for very little inconvenience, I am sure that we would jump at the chance.

Yours faithfully,
A. J. CROFT,
20 Parks Road,
Oxford.




# COURT AND SOCIAL

## COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 27: The Queen held an Investiture at Buckingham Palace this morning.

The Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Salford Station by Royal Train this morning and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Greater Manchester (Sir William Downward).

His Royal Highness, as Chancellor, subsequently visited Salford University.

This afternoon The Duke of Edinburgh, having travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, visited the Sevenoaks Experimental Wildfowl Reserve and was received upon arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Kent (the Lord Astor of Hever).

Major John Cargin was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, arrived at Waverley Station by Royal Train this morning and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Councillor Tom Morgan, the Right Hon. the Lord Provost).

Her Royal Highness toured and opened the City of Edinburgh District Council Slaughterhouse and Meat Plant at Gorgie.

Afterwards The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, was entertained at luncheon at City Chambers by the Right Hon the Lord Provost.

Her Royal Highness this afternoon opened and toured the new Stable Block and Club Room of the Drum Riding for the Disabled Trust at Gilmerton.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, attended by Mrs Malcolm Innes and Mr John Haslam, later left Royal Air Force Turnhouse in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Queen was represented by Wing Commander Kenneth Stoddart (Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Merseyside) at the Memorial Service for Brigadier Sir Douglas Crawford (formerly Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Merseyside) which was held in the Cathedral Church of Christ, Liverpool today.

The Duke of Edinburgh was represented by the Duke of Devonshire.

The Prince of Wales was represented by the Viscount Leverhulme.

By command of the Queen, the Lord Lyell (Lord in Waiting) was present today at Royal Air Force Northolt upon the departure of The President of the French Republic and bade farewell to The President on behalf of Her Majesty.

CLARENCE HOUSE
November 27: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this evening at a performance of *Iolanthe* given by the students of St Mary's Hospital Medical School.

The Lady Angela Oswald and Captain Ashe Windham were in attendance.

Baroness Elles was present at the memorial service for Lord Goronwy-Roberts held on Thursday.

## Forthcoming marriages

**Mr P. P. G. Temple and Miss J. Dyson**
The engagement is announced between Peter, son of the late Colonel Sir Richard Durand Temple, Bt, DSO, and of Marie Lady Temple, of Wrotham, Kent, and Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Dyson, of Edwalton, Nottinghamshire.

**Dr T. J. Hammond and Dr C. M. Shipsey**
The engagement is announced between Timothy, elder son of Mr and Mrs Brian Hammond, of Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, and Catherine, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs Maurice Shipsey, of Sanderstead, Surrey.

**Mr T. Riley-Smith and Miss L. M. Mair**
The engagement is announced between Tristram, fourth son of the late Mr Douglas Riley-Smith and of Mrs E. Riley-Smith, of Brewhurst, Loxwood, Sussex, and Louisa, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Duncan Mair, of Meadowgate, Fitzhead, Taunton, Somerset.

**Mr H. F. B. Sandall and Miss A. J. Lestock Reid**
The engagement is announced between Hugo, youngest son of the late Mr J. Sandall and of Mrs O. Sandall, of Blenheim, New Zealand, and Joanna, only daughter of Commander and Mrs C. G. Lestock Reid, of Lowangerton House, Morpeth, Northumberland.

**Mr P. Verver and Miss I. Kelly**
The engagement is announced between Peter, younger son of Mr and Mrs Gerard Verver, of Bristol, and Isabelle, fourth daughter of Mr Peter Kelly, of The Coombe, Monmouth, and of the late Mrs Peter Kelly.

## Marriages

**Senhor A. Santos and Miss V. M. Birkbeck**
The marriage took place in Rio de Janeiro on November 26 between Senhor Adauto Santos, of Rio, and Miss Victoria Mary Birkbeck, eldest daughter of Major William and the Hon Mrs Birkbeck, of Bainton House, Stamford.

**Mr G. P. C. Howard and Miss M. C. Culverwell**
The marriage took place on Friday, November 20, at Chippenham between Mr Greville Howard and Miss Mary Cortlandt Culverwell.

## Dinners

**City University Convocation**
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Lady Mayoress and the Sheriffs, was among the speakers at the annual dinner of the City University Convocation held to welcome him as Chancellor of the City University last night. Sir Michael Walker and Mr I. D. Gardiner, convocation chairman, also spoke. Others present included:
Lord Mais, Lord Ebbisham, Mr C T Norman-Butler, Dr R N Franklin, Professor C F Cullis, Mr K R Kirton, Mr T J C Crocker, Mr T J Hughes, Mr D W Moore, Lord Scarman, Lord Justice Donaldson, Sir James Tait, Sir Kenneth Cork, Sir Jack Rampton, Sir Norman Rowntree, Sir Robert Bicley, Professor T E Allibone, the Master and Clerk of the Glaziers' Company and the Wardens and Clerk of the Goldsmiths' Company.

**Old Cholmeleian Society**
The annual dinner of the Old Cholmeleian Society took place last night at the Porter Tun Room. Mr Theodore Mallinson, president, proposed the toast of The School, to which the Headmaster of Highgate School, Mr Roy C. Giles, replied. Mr John Houghton proposed the toast of the guests and Mr Laurence Viney, president of the Old Rugbeian Society, replied.

**Institution of Chemical Engineers**
The annual council dinner of the Institution of Chemical Engineers was held on Friday, November 27, at the Tate Gallery, London. The president, Professor P. N. Rowe, was in the chair and honorary fellowships were awarded to Mr G. A. Dummet and Dr R. Edgeworth Johnstone.

**Association of Old Brightonians**
The annual dinner of the Association of Old Brightonians was held at Brighton College yesterday evening. Mr H. F. S. Forster, president, was in the chair and Sir Leslie Glass was the guest of honour. Mr W. Blackshaw, headmaster, also spoke.

## Service dinners

**HMS Newfoundland**
The gunroom of HMS Newfoundland, 1955 held a reunion dinner on November 26 at the Farmers' Club to launch Commander Robin Brooke on the sea of matrimony. The sub-lieutenant, Captain Christopher Chamberlen, presided.

**9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales's)**
The annual dinner of officers of the 9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales's) took place at the Cavalry and Guards Club last night. Major-General S. M. O'H. Abraham, Colonel of the Regiment, presided.

# How the virgin birth attracts hostility

Of all the articles of the Christian faith none is more widely disbelieved at present than the virgin birth. The idea that God the Son took flesh from a human mother and was born as man without the aid of a human father strikes many modern Christians as absurd and incredible.

Theologians have become accustomed to dispensing with the doctrine on the grounds that the biblical evidence on which it rests is very shaky. They point out that only Luke's gospel contains an account of the virginal conception. Luke and Matthew describe the birth of Jesus, and John expounds a doctrine of Christ's divine origins. But John does not mention the virginal conception or the birth.

There is some evidence against the virgin birth in Mark's gospel and there is no real positive support for it in the rest of the New Testament. The critics go on to claim that even the Old Testament prophecy which the virgin birth is meant to fulfill: "Behold a virgin shall conceive and bear a son" (Isaiah 7:14), is mistranslated and misapplied.

The sheer vehemence of the theological attack on the virgin birth suggests that more is at stake than the claims of modern biblical criticism. In many ways the virgin birth stories are similar to those of the empty tomb. They are not obviously weaker or less consistent. The virgin birth is not inherently less plausible than the physical resurrection of Jesus.

But whereas there are serious theologians who accept the empty tomb with all the difficulties that it puts in the way of twentieth-century faith, the virgin birth is consistently written off. It is not only regarded as impossible, but also as trivial and unnecessary. One gets the impression that the virgin birth is rejected not only because it presents a difficulty to faith but because it is found to be offensive.

What is the basis for this theological hostility? Theology, at least in the Western world, is a critical discipline of analysis and interpretation. Theologians see themselves as serious people engaged in the task of refining the church's faith and ensuring that it is intellectually and morally pure, free from any taint of irrationality or superstition.

They dislike the virgin birth story, first, because it is undeniably vulgar and magical. It has the power and elusiveness of a fairy tale, annually resurrected at candle-lit carol services, a yearly target for risqué jokes on Christmas television.

Secondly, theologians have a vested interest in the rationality of their beliefs about Jesus. And here the virgin birth story is not only vulgar, but paradoxical. It asserts the real humanity of Jesus (what could be more human than a wailing baby?), but insists that his origin is elsewhere.

Jesus is born "not of blood nor of the will of the flesh nor of the will of man, but of God", and the origin of Jesus in God is the ground for hope of human salvation. This stark assertion is highly problematic to the increasing number of theologians who reject in any real sense the doctrine of the incarnation.

Thirdly, theologians have a vested interest in locating Jesus in human culture and history. There is a new confidence in the search for the historic Jesus, helped by the considerable new interest in Jesus coming from Jewish scholars. But, though the gospel-writers, and Luke in particular, are anxious to set the arrival of Jesus firmly within their contemporary history, the virgin birth gives the unavoidable impression that the arrival of Jesus is also a violent break with the human cycle of generation, inheritance and culture.

That third point brings me to the root of the issue. The authority of the church to teach and pronounce on matters of faith has been, and largely still is, in the hands of men. The virgin birth is a symbolic criticism of men and the link between sex and the authority of men in the world.

Theologians often misunderstand that and criticize the virgin birth as an attack on human sexuality. But it is not an attack on sexuality as such. The point is that no one can establish who Jesus's natural father is.

That means that Jesus cannot be "placed" within the usual human structures of blood, property and status. In that sense he cannot be comprehended in the usual worldly terms. He is an outsider, as all "illegitimates" are, but what he brings from "outside" is divine compassion, grace and peace.

What cannot be comprehended by the "male", calculating mind, is contained, sustained, nourished and brought to birth from the womb of Mary. And Mary is that most despised and disregarded of women, the virgin, who has "know not a man". Mary stands in the tradition of the prophetess Deborah who takes hold of the Word of God by faith without any guarantees or securities.

She is not a passive, simpering innocent, but the servant of the Lord whose active acceptance of the will of God breaks the powers of this world: "He hath put down the mighty from their seat and hath exalted the humble and meek". The claims of Joseph to judge, control or contain that strange birth are gently, but firmly, put aside.

It is not surprising that attempts should have been made to domesticate the virgin birth. The Roman Catholic Church has been particularly successful over the centuries in turning it on its head. In Catholic devotion Mary stands for motherhood. She is the guardian of family life, ensuring the patient submission of women to the ecclesiastical and domestic authority of men. Through devotion to Mary the prophetic hope of the Magnificat is revered. The status quo is given divine approval.

But the Christian gospel proclaims the eruption of God into human history. Only the birth stories in the gospels register the extent to which that coming is a judgment. The worldly power represented by Herod is shaken to the roots. The manipulative power of the Magi, the "theologians" of the age, is surrendered to the infant Christ.

The virgin birth, whether in the end we treat it as history or as symbol, is a portent of that judgment, a criticism of all the man-made theologies which we invent to confirm our prejudices, and which fail to change our lives.

**Angela Tilby**

## Birthdays

Professor Frank Kermode, the critic, who is 62 tomorrow

TODAY
Mr Geoffrey Clarke, 57; Mr Justice Croom-Johnson, 67; Sir John Dudding, 66; Mr P. C. H. du Preez, 46; Mr Terence Frisby, 49; Sir Ronald Gibson, 72; Miss Dervla Murphy, 50; Sir Douglas Ritchie, 96; the Right Rev P. C. Rodger, 61; Mr J. Edward Sieff, 76; Major-General R. E. Urquhart, 80; Lord Wigg, 81.

TOMORROW: Lord Brown, 73; Mr George Cansdale, 72; Sir Eric Drake, 71; Professor M. E. Howard, 59; Sir Edward Hulton, 75; Mr Toby Robertson, 53; Sir David Steel, 65; Sir Peter Tennant, 71; Mr Alan Williams, 51.

## Lincoln's Inn

The following officers of Lincoln's Inn have been announced for 1982: Treasurer: Mr H. B. Magnus, QC; Master of the Library: Mr Justice Goulding; Dean of the Chapel: Judge Argyle, QC; Keeper of the Black Book: Master Warren; Master of the Walks: Mr Justice Warner.

## Inner Temple

Sir Alan Mocatta has been elected treasurer of the Inner Temple for 1982 and Sir Rawden Temple, QC, has been elected reader.

# 19th-century paintings to fore

**By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent**

The revival of interest in nineteenth-century paintings of all nations was underlined by a sale at Christie's yesterday. The highest price was achieved by a Divisionist landscape by Angelo Morbelli, the Italian painter, entitled "Alba Domenicale", which sold for £57,200 (unpublished estimate £30,000 to £50,000) to Intra-Art of Lichtenstein.

Morbelli pioneered Divisionist painting in Italy around 1887, borrowing the technique from Seurat. He specialized in landscape and peasant scenes, of which this view of peasants walking to Mass in the dawn is characteristic. It is dated 1890.

From Spain came a fine full-length portrait of the Duchess of Alba by Federico Madrazo, the court painter, which made £30,800 (estimate £15,000 to £20,000).

A portrait of Madrazo's daughter, Cecilia de Madrazo Fortuny, by Giovanni Boldini, had been withdrawn from the sale; it had been denied an export licence from France.

It is a sign of the times that the French museum authorities should want to keep in France a portrait of the wife of a Francophile Spanish artist (Fortuny) by a Francophile Italian artist, Boldini.

From Switzerland there was "A portrait of the artist's son Ruedi", by Albert Anker, which sold for £29,700 (estimate £12,000 to £15,000) to a European private collector. Anker's genre scenes, often depicting children, were enormously popular in Switzerland in the 1860s. This painting of his baby son was kept by the artist for his own collection.

Ivan Konstantinovich Aivasowski, the Russian marine artist, was represented by four works, two of which reached £20,900 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000); they were, "Fisherfolk on the seashore, the Bay of Naples" and "The Shipwreck", both dated 1873.

The sale of nineteenth-century Continental European paintings was 24 per cent unsold.

At Sotheby's the Italians proved the strongest buyers in a sale of good Continental furniture. A Venetian engraved looking glass of about 1720, the mirror panels enclosed in carved giltwood borders, made £7,700 (estimate £3,000 to £5,000); it was sent for sale by Lord Greville.

Moretti, an Italian dealer, spent £7,150 (estimate £4,000 to £6,000) on a Dutch marquetry display cabinet and £7,480 (estimate £4,000 to £6,000) on a Dutch walnut and marquetry bureau cabinet; on the first, Sotheby's had not suggested a date; the second was described as a mixture of eighteenth and nineteenth century.

At Christie's South Kensington a bisque-headed *bébé* doll, 18½in high, sold for £4,000 (estimate £3,000 to £4,000).

## Luncheon

**National Maritime Museum**
The Hon Anthony Cayzer, chairman of the trustees, National Maritime Museum, and Dr Basil Greenhill, director, entertained the following at luncheon at Greenwich on Thursday, November 26:
Mr Sigurdur Bjarnason, the Icelandic Ambassador, Lord Rupert Nevill, Mr Derek Kimber (chairman, Austin & Pickersgill), Professor Robert Boyd and Mr Gordon Bowyer.

## Reception

**British-Yugoslav Society**
The Yugoslav Ambassador and Mme Stamenković and Lord Skelmersdale were the guests of honour at a reception given by the British-Yugoslav Society last night at Caxton Hall in honour of the Yugoslav National Day (November 29).

## Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Robert Cowan, aged 49, director of PA Management Consultants in Hongkong, to be chairman of the Highlands and Islands Development Board, in succession to Rear-Admiral D. A. Dunbar-Nasmith.

## Memorial service

**Brigadier Sir Douglas Crawford**
The Queen was represented by the Lord Lieutenant of Merseyside and the Duke of Edinburgh by the Duke of Devonshire at a service of thanksgiving for the life of Brigadier Sir Douglas Crawford held in Liverpool Anglican Cathedral yesterday. The Prince of Wales was represented by the Lord Lieutenant of Cheshire. The Dean of Liverpool officiated.

The lessons were read by Sir Hector Laing (chairman, United Biscuits) and Mr Archie Crawford (brother), and the Rev Donald Gray gave an address. The Right Rev Anthony Hitchen, Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Liverpool, led the prayers, and the Bishop of Liverpool pronounced the blessing. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Liverpool attended. Among those present were:
Mr and Mrs Donald Crawford (brother and sister-in-law), Mrs J. Little and Mrs R. Parry (sisters), Mr and Mrs Alan Doner (brother-in-law and sister), Mrs Archie Crawford (sister-in-law), Miss Mary Jones:

Mr William Whitelaw (Secretary of State for the Home Department), General Sir Harry Tuzo (Master Gunner, St James's Park), Lieutenant-General Sir Napier and the Hon Lady Crookenden, Major-General Sir Cyril and Lady Colquhoun, Lady Laing with Lord and Lady Craigdon, Sir Kenneth and Lady Barrington, Mr W. P. Gunn and past and present directors and members of the staff of United Biscuits and William Crawford and Sons; Major Peter Clarke (representing the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster), vice-presidents, the chairman and other representatives of Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine; the High Sheriff of Merseyside, the High Sheriff of Greater Manchester (representing the Lord Lieutenant of Greater Manchester), the Chairman and the Chief Executive of Merseyside County Council, the Chief Constable of Merseyside, the Recorder of Liverpool, the Chief Executive of Liverpool, mayors and mayoresses and chief executives of Merseyside boroughs; Major-General W. Hicks (GOC, North-West District), Major-General P. Sibbald (Director of Infantry), Brigadier and Mrs E. Curl, Colonel and Mrs F. Masters and Colonel D. E. Laringe (representing 4th West Lancashire Old Comrades Association).

## Services tomorrow: First Sunday in Advent

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Benedicite: Ashfield in F, Jubilate: Purcell in B flat. The Dean. 11.30 HC Britten (The Short Service) E 3.15, Magnificat and Nunc dimittis: E. W. Naylor in A, And the glory of the Lord, Handel (Messiah). Deaconess Juliet Woollcombe, St Paul's Cathedral. 6.30, Advent Carol Service.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Benedicite: Sumsion in B flat. Hosanna to the Son of David: Gibbons, Canon Baker; HC 11.40 Said. 3.00 Procession with Carols. Organ Recital 6.05 Christopher Herrick. E 6.30 Canon of Westminster.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC 9, Cathedral Eucharist 11, Wood in the Phrygian Mode. A Venite comedite (Byrd). Rejoice in the Lord (Redford) …

ST BRIDE'S, FLEET STREET: HC, 8.30; 11 Choral Matins and Eucharist (Prebendary Dewi Morgan); 6.30 Choral Evensong (Sermon in Music).

ST GEORGE'S, HANOVER SQUARE: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, Batten (Short Service), A Bring us, O Lord God (Harris). The Rector.

ST JAMES'S PICCADILLY: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11, EP 6.

ST MARGARET'S WESTMINSTER: HC, 8.15, 12.15; 11 Choral Matins and Sermon, Rev E Knapp-Fisher.

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: 9.45 Family Communion, Rev F Stevens; 11.15 Morning Service, Norman Ingram-Smith; 4.15 Choral Evensong; 6.30 Advent Carol Service, Rev C Hedley.

ST MARY ABBOTS, KENSINGTON: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9.30, M, 11.15, E, 6.30.

ST MARY'S, BOURNE STREET: LM 8, 9.45, 7, HM 11, Canon Webster; Missa "Emendemus" (Palestrina), Hosanna (Weelkes), Alma Redemptoris (Palestrina).

[illegible]



# OBITUARY

## DR MAX EUWE

### Former world chess champion

Dr Max Euwe, who was world chess champion from 1935 to 1937 and president of the International Chess Federation (FIDE) from 1970 to 1978, died in Amsterdam on November 26 he was 80.

Harry Golombek writes:-

With the passing of Dr. Max Euwe a whole era in the history of world chess comes to an end. He was the last survivor of that exciting time in the 1920s when a new generation of hypermodern grandmasters made their presence felt in international chess.

Machgielis (Max) Euwe was born in Watergrafsmeer, near Amsterdam on May 20, 1901. Taught chess at the age of four by his mother he soon developed into Netherlands' leading chess-player, winning the Dutch national championship when he was 20.

By that time, too, he was making a most auspicious debut in international chess, though much occupied with mathematical studies at the university. Equal second at Goteborg 1920, the first great tournament after the war, he drew a match with Maroczy, the Hungarian master, the following year. Very active in 1923, he won three international tournaments - Amsterdam, Scheveningen and Hastings.

In that year he gained his doctorate in mathematics and by 1924 he was a full-time teacher in a lyceum for girls in Amsterdam. Though he continued to play a great deal his appearance in great tournaments was largely limited to his school holidays, and for most of the rest of his playing career he must be considered as a genuine amateur.

That he was able to combine great successes in chess with a full life of teaching and research was due to a remarkable self-discipline by which he allotted his working day in strictly planned measures, so that he would have a chat with a friend for ten minutes and then, looking at his watch, say that now was the time when he must do something else, of see someone else.

By the early 1920s his was already a great name in Holland. He won the Netherlands championship 12 times, in 1921, 1924, 1926, 1929, 1933, 1938 1939, 1942, 1948, 1950, 1952, and 1956. In 1924 he demonstrated he was the best player in the Lowland countries by defeating the Belgian champion Colle by 5½-½.

Then, in 1926, he narrowly lost a match to Alexander Alekhine, who left Russia in 1921, by 4½-5½. I was a schoolboy at the time, and I well remember copying out the games from the local library and being entranced by the skill of the two great opponents and by the beauty of their ideas, both tactical and strategical.

It was clear that Euwe was a great follower of the classical school of play as expounded by Siegbert Tarrasch, but that also he knew how to unite with that school the principles and practice of the hypermoderns, of Nimzowitsch, Breyer, Réti and Tartakower.

In those years, too, right up to the middle 1930s he was busily engaged in building up a reputation as one of the world's leading tournament players.

It was still something of a surprise when, in 1935, he was granted a match for the world title by Alekhine. But even more surprising, Alekhine lost the closely fought contest by 10½-11½ eight games being drawn. It was said, and eye-witnesses have assured me of this, that Alekhine was drinking heavily during the match, but even so Euwe did indeed produce chess of world championship standard.

His tournament results as world champion were impressive. An equal first with Reuben Fine at Amsterdam, 1936, was followed by an equal third at the great Nottingham tournament of that year, half a point behind Botvinnik and Capablanca, and in 1937 he won an important tournament at Bad Nauheim.

Euwe held the title for only two years, chivalrously granting Alekhine a return match in 1937 which Alekhine won by winning 10 games to Euwe's four, 11 being drawn.

When the Second World War came he played in some events in the early years, losing a match by the odd game to Paul Keres, and coming first in tournaments at Budapest and Beverwijk in 1940. Thereafter, with the exception of beating Bogoljuboff in a match in 1941, he refrained from playing chess as long as his country was occupied by the enemy.

Once peace came he devoted all his energies to chess. In 1946 he was second to Botvinnik at the great tournament at Groningen, and also first at Zaandam that year.

In 1948 he played in the match-tournament at the Hague and at Moscow which decided who was to succeed Alekhine as the world champion after the champion's death, but came a decided last. This really marked the end of his chess-playing career.

He had always excelled at writing on the game and now he turned his attention more closely to this. Perhaps the best of all his books was *Judgment and Planning in Chess* published in 1953. He was also the editor of a famous series of monographs on the openings that became standard works on the subject in the 1950s and 1960s. In these works and subsequently, however, he showed a tendency to become a supervisor and almost a patron rather than the author.

In the 1960s he was appointed head of an institute for the study of computer sciences, and from 1961 to 1963 he was president of the Eurotom Committee which had been set up to investigate the possibilities of programming chess for a computer. Though he did envisage considerable advances in this science he was not so optimistic in his forecasts as the then world champion, Botvinnik.

In 1970 he became President of the World Chess Federation and served for eight years. In this capacity he did much valuable work; but all too much of this was vitiated by his desire to avoid offending or irritating any of the persons involved in controversies or arguments.

Max Euwe has a lasting place in the history of chess as a great player who could explain, lucidly and interestingly, the reasons and the objectives of his play. Perhaps he excelled most in his planning of strategy and in his positional play. He was also a fine combinational master of whom Alekhine once said "He never made a faulty combination."

## MR AUBREY HERBERT

Mr Aubrey Herbert, OBE journalist and broadcaster died on November 20 after a lifetime devoted to the Liberal cause.

He was born on October 16 1905, the third son of Sir Jesse Herbert, sometime Chief Organiser of the Liberal Party and Political Secretary to nine Chief Whips.

He was educated at Westminster School and University College Oxford of which he was a History Scholar becoming President of the Union in 1928.

In 1929, immediately after his marriage to his first wife, Phyllis he contested Chester for the Liberals in the general election of that year failing to capture what had been regarded hitherto as a safe Tory seat by 167 votes after four recounts.

He was an education officer for the BBC for ten years before being appointed in 1941 Director of Programmes for the Malayan Broadcasting Corporation.

After a lucky escape with his family to Ceylon from Singapore in February 1942 just before its capture by the Japanese he remained in Colombo for the remainder of the war as head of Radio South East Asia Command.

He returned to England in 1945 to work in the Liberal Party Central Office becoming Chief Agent of the Party, a post once held by his father.

He went back to the East for three years as a foreign correspondent in New Delhi before settling down in Suffolk with his second wife Ruth.

He was to represent Sudbury on the West Suffolk County Council later becoming an Alderman and was Chairman of the Education Committee and also of the old Suffolk Fire Authority, his wife Ruth being also chairman of the Health Committee on the same council. He continued to represent Sudbury on the new Suffolk County Council until 1977. He was also appointed chairman of the Suffolk Mental Hospital Management Committee for six years.

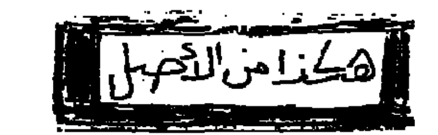
He was appointed OBE for his service to Suffolk in the New Years Honours List in 1978.

After his first contest in Chester he was to stand for parliament on seven further occasions albeit unsuccessfully. He served on the Liberal Party National Executive and was first chairman and then president of the Eastern Counties Federation of the Liberal Party.

He devoted himself to a number of charitable causes and gave service to the arts particularly in East Anglia and was a governor of Framlingham and Culford Schools. He set up the Gainsborough House Society in Sudbury and was founder chairman of the Eastern Arts Association.

### CORRECTION

The composer of the *Concierto de Aranjuez* mentioned in the obituary of Regino Sainz de la Maza yesterday was Joaquin Rodrigo.





Saturday Review

Adrian George

# Wystan at the wedding

## By Walter Allen

One day in 1936 John Hampson and Therese Giehse (above, centre) were married at Solihull register office. Walter Allen was the best man, and the poet Louis MacNeice (right) conceded the literary rights to him ... But the man the day really belonged to was W. H. Auden.

After I graduated [in 1932, from Birmingham University] I set up shop as a writer. In retrospect, I am astonished at my recklessness. But I knew no writers, and there was no-one to warn me of the hazardousness of the enterprise. It seemed the obvious, even the natural thing to do. In those days, there were virtually no jobs for arts graduates except in teaching, and teaching jobs were not easy to come by because the Depression had begun. I did not make a good living, which at that time I put at four pounds a week as a minimum, but I didn't starve. I am surprised by how well I did. I was lucky that Birmingham had two morning and two evening papers. I remember I sold an article on Auden to the *Birmingham Gazette*. I think not to his pleasure: but the quotations, I think, were good enough. And then I was broadcasting on BBC Midland Region.

My ambitions as a broadcaster went beyond reading my own children's stories at the microphone. I found no difficulty in writing them, but it was plain that at a guinea-and-a-half a time it was no way to become rich. I suggested I should write and broadcast a talk in the evening programme on new Midland authors. The suggestion was accepted, and I learned I would be paid four guineas. One of my authors was Auden, and I wrote to him asking if he would see me. I sent him a copy of my script, and he replied that he would.

I had bought his first collection, *Poems*, published in a sugar-bag-blue paper cover at two shillings, as soon as it appeared. I had read no poetry like it before. It was reading Auden that finally cured me of trying to write poetry myself, for after reading him I found I could write nothing except pale carbon copies of his work. I could achieve his mannerisms but no more.

That was common enough: he gave me, as he did so many young writers of the time, an entirely new vocabulary, new terms of reference, new ways of looking at the world. *Poems* changed the poetic landscape of England like an earthquake or volcanic eruption, and what was particularly exciting was that he was of my generation, four years older than I almost to the day. I do not think he was ever quite my favourite modern poet, but he was my great contemporary hero.

His letter explained that he was teaching at a prep. school near Malvern. When I arrived and was shown into his room, he was writing; but to my surprise was writing standing up, in a manuscript book propped in front of him shoulder-high on a lectern. He approved of my choice of young Midland writers; besides him, they were Cecil Day Lewis, John Hampson and Henry Green.

I think he was amused by me. I was very earnest. He asked the blunt, direct questions that only he could ask, and I stammered out my answers. I told him I was hoping to get reviewing from the weeklies and even as I did so I realised that that must be what he himself had tried to do, and here he was, the most famous poet at his age of the century probably, an assistant master at a prep. school, a fate that I was praying to avoid. What hope was there for me?

I was very much in awe of him. He was as I said only four years older than I, and even at 22 that is not a large gap. And he looked younger than he was, still very much the Oxford undergraduate in dress, or even the public school prefect, with the tow-coloured hair above the putty-coloured face. And part of my awe was because of his youth and his achievement: he had already done so much that one spoke of him in the same breath as one spoke of Mr Eliot. I told him of the novel I was writing, and he gave me his views on fiction. Unless it was Tolstoy, he said, he wanted it light. Though he could see he was a genius, he couldn't read William Faulkner. He praised Henry Green's *Living*, but his special enthusiasm was for two writers I had not heard of before, Christopher Isherwood and Edward Upward.

We talked of poetry, I told him of my passion for Robert Graves and of how I had tried to write a book on the poetry of Ezra Pound and had found myself defeated. I was with him about two hours, I suppose. It was all curiously like a tutorial.

When I left, he lent me *Ulysses* in the original edition, the first book of Pound's *Cantos*, Graves's new collection and the bound manuscript of Isherwood's *The Memorial*. It was a generous action, typical, I think, of Auden and his attitudes to life and people at this time.

I was never a friend of his but during the next three or four years I saw Auden many times. He was very much the great man who dropped in among us from time to time. He was a schoolmaster no longer but working with the Post Office Film Unit and often he was in Birmingham at his parents' home. He wrote in his "Letter to Lord Byron",

and on my heart I always have
stamped on
The view from Birmingham to
Wolverhampton,

but I don't think he regarded himself as a Birmingham man. He was born at York and, as his life shows, he was at home anywhere, in Berlin, London, New York, Ischia, Austria, Oxford.

He was remarkably self-contained, and though, as he said again, remembering his childhood, in the "Letter to Lord Byron", "I like to see the various types of boy", other people were necessary to him only in the way that fossils in rocks are to a geologist.

Auden owed much to his father, from whom a great deal of the furniture of his mind came. He was a doctor, Medical Officer for Special Schools in the City of Birmingham and Professor of Public Health in the university. At an early age he had come under the influence of Freud; he was also an archaeologist; and he had been president of the Classical Association. His varied interests filtered down to Wystan and informed his early poetry.

I have said that Auden was very much the great man among us. This may be misleading. It was we who saw him as the great man; he did not behave like one. He astonished us as much by his unconventionality as by his energy and we recognised him as a law to himself. I remember a trivial example, which certainly cut across the way we had been taught to behave.

He was with us one evening in The Hope and Anchor, a pub opposite the now demolished Mason College, wolfing — it seems the appropriate word for the way in which he ate — a ham sandwich when the ham fell out on the sawdust-strewn floor; immediately, still eating, he dived under the table, retrieved the ham and crammed it into his mouth.

A few days later, I reported the incident to John Hampson, for whom it was merely further evidence of the effect on them of the poor, inadequate food on which, he asserted, public school boys were fed. You could always tell a public-school boy, John maintained, by the ravenous way he wolfed his food. "They are always hungry", he said.

One of Auden's favourite tricks at this time, I recall, was to pretend, especially when travelling on the top of a bus, that he had a cleft palate; he conducted long and elaborate conversations in a very loud, painfully garbled voice oblivious of the compassionate stares of the passengers. I have learned since that "Struwwelpeter" was his favourite poetry as a child and I suspect that its influence was never far away from him throughout his life.

Some of his sayings passed into our mythology. Once, after visiting a man whose wife we disliked because she was self-opinionated and given to rebuking in public her husband, who was a lecturer in the university, he dropped in on us in the Hope and Anchor. He was in a state of considerable excitement. "He'll cut her hands off", he told us. "One day, he'll cut her hands off."

Walter Allen, who was 70 earlier this year, is one of the Grand Old Men of English Literature. Some write novels. Some write criticism. Some teach English. Very few manage to do all three things well. Walter Allen is one of the few. His masterpiece novel, All in a Lifetime, is an old man's view of his past. His classic work of literary criticism, The English Novel, is still used by university departments. In February he published The Short Story in English. His whole life has enriched and been enriched by books and bookmen.

My abiding memory of Auden and his behaviour is as he was on the occasion of John Hampson's wedding. I saw him as it were in full display; it was as though aspects of him that appear in the early poems and particularly the *The Orators* had taken dramatic form.

This must have been in 1936. He was of course homosexual and at this time he did not bother to disguise it much, though in later life he was more discreet. He had married Erika, Thomas Mann's daughter, in order to provide her with a British passport. It somehow seemed typical of him that the woman he had done this service for should have been the daughter of the most illustrious of living novelists.

He persuaded John, who was homosexual, that he should marry Erika Mann's friend Therese Giehse, an actress and a very fine one, later associated with Brecht and the Berliner Ensemble and at this time running an anti-Nazi cabaret in Zurich for which Auden wrote some satirical sketches.

Hampson asked me what I thought of Wystan's suggestion. He was obviously wistfully attracted by its romantic appeal. I suppose I said all the conventional things; I advised caution; later, he might discover he wasn't homosexual, fall in love with a woman and want to marry in a real sense.

Now I see my advice as comic: Hampson was ten years older than I and knew incomparably more of life. He listened to me and said: "Wystan says, 'What are buggers for?'" I knew I was defeated. Put in that form, Auden's appeal, I realised, was irresistible.

The marriage took place in the register office at Solihull, a posh suburb of Birmingham two stations down the line from where John lived. We were to meet, the bride and witnesses, under the clock at Snow Hill Station at nine in the morning.

Reggie Smith and I were there first, and at nine precisely Auden and Louis MacNeice arrived with Therese, who was clutching an enormous bouquet, between them. She did not match my naive and young Anglo-Saxon expectation of what an actress should look like: in other words, I thought her disappointingly plain and dumpy.

Auden was very much in charge of the party and very much in his prep. school or scoutmaster vein. At the ticket office he put down a five-pound note and bought the tickets. In the train he produced a ring from his waistcoat pocket, gave it to me, for I was to be best man, and admonished me not to lose it. He was very excited; one felt it was *his* day more than John's. In the train, except for shooting a few words of German at Therese, who spoke no English as the rest of us, apart from Wystan, spoke no German, he talked solely to MacNeice.

At Solihull station John, also clutching an enormous bunch of flowers, was waiting for us. He was very tense and nervous; he was terrified he might be seen by friends of his employers, who knew nothing of the marriage. Auden took over completely. In a voice that had become high-pitched he demanded a taxi of astonished porters. He might have beeen enacting a parody of one of his own "short-haired mad executives". He was very conspiratorial.

A taxi having been found, he disposed of us inside it. He was the supreme master of logistics. "Solihull register office", he ordered, with the urgency and in the tone that characters in Edwardian spy-stories say: "A sovereign, my man, if you can reach Victoria in time for the boat-train." Anti-climax followed, for the register office proved to be not much more than a hundred yards from the station.

Auden leading, we climbed the stairs of the municipal building into the register office. Peremptorily, he demanded of the clerk: "Is this where marriages take place?" It was.

"And which gentleman is the groom?" the clerk enquired mildly. Auden the circus-master produced John as from a hat. The clerk turned to John: "And may I have the bride's full name, Mr Simpson?" Auden answered.

"And her father's profession or occupation, Mr Simpson?" "Merchant", answered Auden. "And her place of birth, Mr Simpson?" "Lübeck, Germany", answered Auden.

While we waited for the registrar to enter Auden plied the clerk with questions. "Would you say this is a *popular* register office? What do you find the favourite month for weddings in Solihull? Why is that, do you think?" It was as though he was putting up a smoke-screen of verbiage: I suspect now that he was very nervous.

The registrar came in. Wystan arranged us for the ceremony. There was a row of three chairs on which John and Therese sat and Wystan next to Therese. He was, one understood, giving the bride away and he was also interpreter. As best man I stood behind John, flanked on either side by Reggie and Louis.

I felt a mounting hysteria. What the registrar and his clerk made of it I cannot imagine. Reggie stuffed his handkerchief into his mouth to stop himself laughing out loud.

Hastily, I looked at Louis. His face was rigid in apparent disapproval. He seemed, even ostentatiously, to be disassociating himself from the proceedings. I realised afterwards that this was not in fact so; over the years he and I had long arguments as to which of us the literary rights of John's wedding belonged to. I claimed them as a prose-writer and in the end he conceded them to me.

John said: "I do" and Therese said "Ja". The registrar called on me to produce the ring, and Wystan swung round in his chair to stare at me in minatory sternness. Bride and groom signed their names, and we signed ours as witnesses.

The clerk said to John: "Shall I send the marriage lines to you at Four Ashes, Dorridge, Mr Simpson?" "Yes, please", said John. "No, no, no", said Wystan impatiently. "They are to go to the bride at the Plough and Harrow Hotel, Hagley Road, Birmingham."

Well, John and Therese were married in the eyes of Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, if not in God's. Wystan chivvied us down the stairs. In the street he said: "We all need a drink" and led the way to a large mock-Tudor pub of the other side of the High Street.

We seated ourselves in an empty lounge. The barmaid came, and "Large brandies all round" Wystan ordered. When she brought them, "Is there a piano here?" he demanded. "Yes, sir", she said, "but you can't play it".

This made Wystan very indignant. "Who is to stop me?" he wanted to know. The girl answered: "It's Mr ... He's dead. He's in there."

She pointed to the billiard room. Led by Auden, we rose and went into the billiard room. There was a coffin on the billiard table. An occasion when Wystan was not allowed to play *Hymns Ancient and Modern*.

Back in the lounge, he ordered another round of double brandies. It was as though all the money in the world was his. Under his eagle eye we drank them down. "We must go", he commanded; "we must catch the train".

He led us out of the pub into the street, striding ahead of us like intrepid Stanley in darkest Africa. Arm-in-arm, clutching their enormous bouquets, John and Therese followed. Louis, Reggie and myself brought up the rear. We were conscious that things like this did not take place in Solihull every day.

At the station, Wystan produced another five-pound note and bought first-class tickets. At Snow Hill we took a taxi to the Burlington Restaurant, where a table was waiting for us. Wystan was fairly dripping with the money, and under his encouragement we ate and drank lavishly.

At two-thirty he got up and said: "I must get back to work", and summoned the waiter. He took a wad of notes from his pocket. When he had paid the waiter he said philosophically: "It's all on Thomas Mann."

We went our different ways, Auden I assume to his curtained artificially-lighted room in his parents' house in the Lordswood Road, Harborne, Reggie to the University and I to my office. Louis took John and Therese to the Futurist Cinema in John Bright Street for their honeymoon.

When the show was over, bride and groom walked back to Snow Hill, for John had to catch the 6.30 train. Just before it departed, Therese slipped away, to return as the train was beginning to pull out, with a bottle of Scotch, which she pushed into John's hands.

It proved to be a very happy marriage. Husband and wife saw each other only rarely and during the war years not at all, for Therese was in Switzerland. John was always very proud of her, and I think there was genuine communion between them.



*From* As I Walked Down New Grub Street: Memories of a Writing Life *by Walter Allen, which is to be published on Monday by Heinemann at £8.95*

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### ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

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|---|---|
| Today 28 Nov 8.00 p.m. | ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY Royal Philharmonic Orchestra Meredith Davies (conductor) Elizabeth Harwood (soprano) Elizabeth Bainbridge (contralto) Geoffrey Pogson (tenor) Stephen Roberts (bass). Mendelssohn Elijah. £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY). Royal Choral Society |
| 29 Nov 3.15 p.m. and 1 Dec 8.00 p.m. | LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA London Symphony Chorus. Yevgeny Svetlanov (conductor) Helen Watts (mezzo-soprano) Ronald Dowd (tenor) Robert Lloyd (bass). Elgar The Dream of Gerontius. £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY). LSO Ltd. |
| Sunday 29 Nov 7.30 p.m. | PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Edinburgh Festival Chorus London Choral Society. Riccardo Muti (cond) Julia Hamari (sop) Robert Tear (ten) John Paul Bogart (bar). Berlioz Roméo et Juliette No interval during this perf. £3.50, £4.50, £5.50 (ONLY). Philharmonia Ltd. |
| Monday 30 Nov 8.00 p.m. | ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Yuri Temirkanov (conductor) Christian Zacharias (piano). Mendelssohn Overture, The Hebrides; Mozart Piano Concerto in G, K.453; Berlioz Symphonie Fantastique. £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY) RPO Ltd |
| Wednesday 2 Dec 8.00 p.m. | BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA BBC Symphony Chorus. John Pritchard (cond) Yvonne Kenny (sop) Ann Murray (mez-sop). Anthony Rolfe Johnson (ten) Gwyne Howell (bs). Schubert Mass in A flat (Missa Solemnis); Strauss Ein Heldenleben. £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY). BBC |
| Thursday 3 Dec 8.00 p.m. | ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Yuri Temirkanov (conductor) Miriam Fried (violin) Berlioz Overture, Le Corsaire; Brahms Violin Concerto; Ravel Mother Goose Suite; Stravinsky Firebird Suite (1945). £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7. RPO Ltd |
| Saturday 5 Dec 8.00 p.m. | LONDON WELSH FESTIVAL CHOIR AND ORCHESTRA. Davies (cond) Townley (sop) Caster (mez-sop) O'Neill (ten) Russ (bs) Verdi Requiem. There will be no interval during this performance. £1.80, £2.50, £3.20, £3.90, £4.60, £5.20. London Welsh Trust |
| Sunday 6 Dec 3.15 p.m. | ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Yuri Temirkanov (conductor) Christian Blackshaw (piano). Berlioz Overture, Le Corsaire; Mozart Piano Concerto, K488; Ravel Mother Goose Suite; Stravinsky Firebird Suite (1945). £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7. RPO Ltd. |
| Sunday 6 Dec 7.30 p.m. | LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Sir Georg Solti (conductor) Maurizio Pollini (piano). Stravinsky Jeu de cartes; Schumann Piano Concerto; Beethoven Symphony No. 5. £4, £6, £8, £10 (ONLY). LPO Ltd. |
| Monday 7 Dec 8.00 p.m. | LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. London Symphony Chorus. Eduardo Mata (conductor). Ravel Ballet, Daphnis et Chloé; Stravinsky The Rite of Spring. £3, £3.70, £4.40, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY) LSO Ltd. |
| Tuesday 8 Dec 8.00 p.m. | PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA. Lovro von Matacic (conductor) Helen Donath (soprano). A Viennese Evening. A programme of Johann Strauss including Tritsch-Tratsch Polka; Tales from Vienna Woods. £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 Philharmonia Ltd |
| Wednesday 9 Dec 8.00 p.m. | ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY BBC Symphony Orchestra. Hans Vonk (conductor) Victoria Postnikova (piano). Mozart Symphony No. 39; Roussel Bacchus et Ariane, Suite No. 2; Rachmaninov Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini; Varèse 'Amériques'. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7. R.P.S. |
| Thursday 10 Dec 8.00 p.m. | ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Antal Dorati (cond) Yehudi Menuhin (vln) Julia Varady (sop) Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau (bar). Mozart Overture, Lucio Silla; Bartok Violin Concerto No. 1; Duke Bluebeard's Castle. £2, £3.20, £4.50, £5.70, £7, £8. RPO Ltd |
| Friday 11 Dec 8.00 p.m. | ISAAC STERN (violin) Andrew Wolf (piano). Brahms Sonata in G, Op. 78; Bartok Sonata No. 1; Franck Sonata in A. £2, £3, £4, £5.20, £6.50, £8. Harold Holt Ltd |

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| Today 28 Nov 7.45 p.m. | LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA. Marcus Dods (conductor). Tchaikovsky Evening Sleeping Beauty Waltz; Polonaise and Waltz, Eugene Onegin; Swan Lake Suite; Cossack Dance, Mazeppa; Nutcracker Suite; etc. £3.75, £4.50, £5 (ONLY). Raymond Gubbay Ltd |
| Sunday 29 Nov 3.00 p.m. | AMADEUS QUARTET. Beethoven Quartet in G, Op 18, No 2; Quartet in C sharp minor, Op.131; Quartet in F, Op.18, No. 1. £3, £5.50 (ONLY). Ibbs & Tillett Ltd. |
| Sunday 29 Nov 7.15 p.m. | ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Yehudi Menuhin (conductor/violin) Luigi Alberto Bianchi (viola) Mozart in Salzburg Violin Concerto in G, K.216; Divertimento in D, K.205; Sinfonia Concertante in E flat, K.364. (RETURNS ONLY). ECO & Music Society Ltd |
| Monday 30 Nov 7.45 p.m. | BOURNEMOUTH SINFONIETTA. K Montgomery (cond) M Conn (gtr). Arne Symphony No. 4; Boccherini Sinfonia in D minor; Castelnuovo-Tedesco Guitar Concerto No. 1; Rodrigo Concierto de Aranjuez; Mozart Symphony No. 33. £1, £1.80, £2.70, £3.60, £4.50. Western Orch Soc Ltd |
| Wednesday 2 Dec 5.55 p.m. | ORGAN SPECTRUM. PETER HURFORD & JOHN WILLIAMS PLAY BACH. £1.50 unreserved. Royal Festival Hall |
| Wednesday 2 Dec 7.45 p.m. | HAYDN TRIO OF VIENNA. Beethoven Trio in G, Op 1 No. 2; Brahms Trio in C minor, Op.101; Schubert Trio in E flat, Op.100. £2, £2.50, £3, £3.50, £4. Erica Goddard |
| Thursday 3 Dec 7.45 p.m. | BERNARD ROBERTS (piano). Schubert Sonata in D, D.850; Bartok Sonata (1926); Rachmaninov Thirteen Preludes, Op.32. £1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4. Barbara Graham Management |
| Friday 4 Dec 7.45 p.m. | LONDON BACH ORCHESTRA Robert Cornford John Wilbraham. Bach/Cornford Ricercare from The Musical Offering; Bach Suite No. 1; Brandenburg Concerto No. 6; Haydn Trumpet Concerto; Mozart Symphony No. 41 (Jupiter). £2.40, £3.20, £3.90, £4.40, £5. LBO Ltd |
| Saturday 5 Dec 7.45 p.m. | CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA Richard Hickox (conductor) Judith Pearce (flute) Yves Henry (piano) Hortense Cartier-Bresson (piano). Poulenc Sinfonietta; Ibert Flute Concerto; Saint-Saëns Carnival of the Animals; Ibert Divertissement. £1.50, £2.30, £3.80, £4.50. R Hickox Singers & Orch |
| Sunday 6 Dec 3.00 p.m. | ANDRE TCHAIKOWSKY (piano). Bach Toccata in C minor, BWV.911; Schubert Sonata in G, D.894; Chopin 24 Preludes, Op.28. £2.20, £1.70, £2.20, £2.80, £3.50. Harrison/Parrott Ltd In aid of the Food for Poland Fund |
| Sunday 6 Dec. 7.15 p.m. | LONDON CHORALE New London Sinfonia. David Coleman (conductor). Mozart Eine kleine Nachtmusik; Britten A Boy was Born; Handel Dixit Dominus. £1.50, £2, £3, £4, £5. London Chorale |
| Monday 7 Dec 7.45 p.m. | THE BIRTH OF JESUS. A Nativity Play with contemporary music and dancing by performers from the Royal Academy of Music, St Bernard's Convent, The London Music Schools, Middlesex Polytechnic. Timothy Baxter (conductor). £2, £3, £4.50, £6, £7 Friends of Westminster Cathedral |
| Tuesday 8 Dec 7.45 p.m. | ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Nicholas Kraemer (conductor) William Bennett (flute) Osian Ellis (harp). Mozart in Paris Overture and Ballet Music (Les petits riens); Concerto in C for flute and harp, K.299; Symphony No. 31 (Paris). £1 (ONLY). ECO & Music Society Ltd. |
| Wednesday 9 Dec 7.45 p.m. | JUILLIARD QUARTET. Beethoven Quartet in F, Op.59 No. 1 (Rasumovsky); Quartet in B flat, Op.130, with Grosse Fuge, Op.133. £2, £2.50, £3, £3.80, £4.50. Ingpen and Williams Ltd |
| Thursday 10 Dec 7.45 p.m. | DANIEL VARSANO (piano). Bach Goldberg Variations, BWV.988. There will be no interval during this performance. £1.20, £2.30, £3.40, £4.50 Kaye Artists Management. |
| Friday 11 Dec 7.45 p.m. | SCOTTISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Kyung-Wha Chung Cho-Liang Lin Heinz Holliger Trevor Pinnock. Bach Vln Concs in A&E; Conc for vln & ob; Conc for 2 vlns; Ste No. 3. £1.20, £2.60, £3.70, £4.50, £5.30. Scottish Phil Soc. |

### PURCELL ROOM

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| Sunday 29 Nov 2.45 p.m. | FLUTES, REEDS & WHISTLES. Michael & Doreen Muskett present Concert for Children & Parents of music from 12th-18th centuries, on recorders, hornpipe, gemshorns and 25 other instruments. £1.50, £2. The Early Music Duo |
| Sunday 29 Nov 7.00 p.m. | SUORAAN Emsley Snatches; Cage Experience No. 2; Two Pieces for Piano (1946)*; Solo for Voice 1 with fl pt from Concert; Clarke On fire*; Xenakis Herma; Dench Fin' Amor; Ikahoro No Tenebroso. (* 1st perf). (pl note ch). £2.50 Magenta Music |
| Monday 30 Nov 7.30 p.m. | MICHAEL CEDRIC SMITH (guitar). Works included in the programme: Brooks Footnotes (1st pf); Walton Five Bagatelles; Villa-Lobos Etude VII; Mertz Le gondolier, Op. 65 No. 3; Fantasia hongroise, Op. 65 No. 1. £1, £1.50, £2. John Higham International Artists Ltd |
| Tuesday 1 Dec 7.30 p.m. | MARY REMNANT A Musical Treasure Hunt. 25 years of research illustrated by coloured slides and mediaeval instruments including harp, psaltery, gittern, rebec, fiddle, organistrum, symphony, pipes, etc. £2.25, £3 (ONLY). Helen Jennings Concert Agency |
| Wednesday 2 Dec 7.30 p.m. | ANTHEA GIFFORD (guitar) with String Quartet. Works include Dowland Lachrimae Antiquae Pavane; Lady Hunsdon's Puffe; Vivaldi Concerto in D; Giuliani Guitar Concert, Op.30; Ponce Six Preludes etc. £1.30, £1.80, £2.50 Basil Douglas Ltd |
| Friday 4 Dec 7.30 p.m. | PLAEGAN PIANO QUARTET. Martinu Piano Quartet No. 1; Brahms Piano Quartet in C minor, Op. 60; Fauré Piano-certo Op. 30; Ponce Six Preludes etc. £1.80, £2.40 (ONLY). Choveaux Management |
| Saturday 5 Dec 7.30 p.m. | SOUTH BANK SWING SESSION. Jazz standards, original compositions and the story of the blues, with performers including BBC Jazz Musicians of 1980 & 1981, The Fairweather-Wright Quartet, Fairweather, Wright, Skeat, Hoge. £2.50, £3, £3.50. M W Promotions |

**SOUTH BANK RESTRICTED PARKING**
Sunday, November 29
Owing to a TUC Rally on Sunday, November 29 patrons attending afternoon concerts in the SOUTH BANK CONCERT HALLS are advised of the following restrictions:
1. No on-street parking on access roads in the Coin Street and Waterloo Bridge areas.
2. Access for car-borne patrons able to display concert tickets but for setting down purposes only. Normal arrangements will apply to disabled drivers.
3. Limited parking under Hayward Gallery and Hungerford National Car Park.
4. Patrons are therefore advised:
(a) To leave cars at home and travel by public transport.
(b) Park in outer suburbs and continue journey by public transport.

THE BLOOMSBURY SOCIETY
presents
**APOCALYPSE 81: LOVE TRIUMPHANT**
in celebration of the
UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS DAY
and of the
**INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF DISABLED PEOPLE**
(PATRON: HRH THE PRINCE OF WALES)
Thursday December 10, 7.30 pm,
St James's Church, Piccadilly W1.
(By kind invitation of the Reverend Donald Reeves)
The multi-cultural and hugely diverse programme of words, music and dance devised and presented by
IAN HALL (Director of The Bloomsbury Society)
will include contributions from
MARIA AITKEN, LILIAN CARPENTER (Spouse to the Dean of Westminster), *BARONESS EWART-BIGGS, ELIZABETH HAREWOOD, *THE RT HON DAME JUDITH HART MP, CARMEN MUNRO, CORINA POORE, ESTHER RANTZEN, JOAN SHENTON, SHUSHA, BILLIE WHITELAW, THE RT HON SHIRLEY WILLIAMS, *LADY (HAROLD) WILSON, MELVYN BRAGG, THE VERY REVEREND THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER, DR EDWARD CARPENTER, *SIR HUGH CASSON, THE HON WILLIAM DOUGLAS-HOME, ANDREW FAULDS MP, PROFESSOR JOHN FERGUSON (PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION), CLEMENT FREUD MP, LORD GEORGE BROWN, GENERAL GOWON (Former Head of State in Nigeria), LORD GREY OF NAUNTON (PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE), *DENIS HOWELL MP, JEREMY IRONS (ITV's 'Brideshead Revisited') PETER JAY, DEREK JEWELL, KEN LIVINGSTONE (GLC LEADER), THE RT HON THE EARL OF LONGFORD, CLIFF MORGAN, *THE RT HON THE LORD NOEL-BAKER, LORD (BERNARD) MILES, LORD ROMSEY, *SIR ALEXANDER ROSS (CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMONWEALTH GAMES FEDERATION), THE RT HON JEREMY THORPE, *SIMON WARD, DESMOND WILCOX, DONALD WOODS (South African Champion of the late STEVE BIKO)
encouraged by
ASANTE DRUMMERS, BAROQUE BRASS, CARIBBEAN COMBO, THE COMMONWEALTH CHAMBER CHOIR (Director IAN HALL), HERALD TRUMPETERS (ROYAL ARTILLERY), THE 'LIVE EYES' COMPANY, ST PAUL'S GIRLS' SCHOOL SPECIAL CHOIR (Director HILARY DAVAN WETTON)
* Patron of The Bloomsbury Society
Tickets: £3.50, £2.00 (Students and Senior Citizens)
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**Countdown to Christmas**

see pages 13, 14, 15

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BOX OFFICE: Monday to Saturday—open from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. (01-589 8212) Sundays—open for bookings for that day only.

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**YOMIURI NIPPON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**

Conductor
**RAFAEL FRUHBECK DE BURGOS**
JOHN SHIRLEY-QUIRK
JILL GOMEZ, PATRICIA PAYNE
PHILHARMONIA CHORUS

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Victor Hochhauser Management

FRIDAY NEXT, 4 DECEMBER at 7.30 p.m.

**ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY**

Conductor MEREDITH DAVIES
**GRENADIER GUARDS BAND**
including FANFARE TRUMPETERS
IN CONCERT
featuring such popular excerpts as
HANDEL: ZADOK THE PRIEST
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80p, £1.50, £2.25, £3.50, £4, £5 from Hall (01-589 8212) & Agents
with the support of Braun Electric (UK) Ltd.

SATURDAY, 12 DECEMBER at 3.00 & 7.30 p.m.

**THE 1981 FESTIVAL OF CAROLS**

Sponsored by Capital Radio
LONDON CHORAL SOCIETY
Conductor: NICHOLAS CLEOBURY
Compere: RICHARD STILGOE
**THE KINGS SINGERS**
HABERDASHER'S BOYS' CHOIR MARGARET PHILLIPS
ENGLISH BRASS ENSEMBLE TRISTAN FRY
JULIA DEWHURST FIONA HIBBERT
Tickets: Afternoon: £4.50, £1.75 restricted view only. Evening: £3.00, £2.00 restricted view only. From Royal Albert Hall Box Office 01-589 8212 and agents or Ticket Secretary, 5 Garland Way, Aston Clinton, Bucks. Tel. Aylesbury (0296) 631088.
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SUNDAYS 13 & 20 DECEMBER at 2.30 p.m.



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FOR CHOIR AND AUDIENCE
PHILIP JONES BRASS ENSEMBLE
THE KNELLER HALL TRUMPETERS
DAVID CORKHILL & JAMES BLADES percussion. JOHN SCOTT organ
SIR DAVID WILLCOCKS
£4, £3.50, £2.75, £1.75, £1.25, 75p (standing) (01-589 8212) & Agents
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MONDAY, 14 DECEMBER at 7.30 p.m.

**CAROLS & CRUMHORNS**

Carols for Choir and Audience
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LONDON ORIANA CHOIR, ENGLISH BAROQUE CHOIR
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Sackbuts, Cornetts, Rebecs, Viols, Cornamuse, Rauschpfeife
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Conductor MEREDITH DAVIES
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**TRADITIONAL FAMILY CAROL CONCERTS**
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**ROLF HARRIS** (Saturday Matinee only)
John Birch: Organ
Trumpeters from the Band of the Grenadier Guards
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with the support of Braun Electric (UK) Ltd.

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London SW1P 3HA. Director: Joanna Brendon.
Box Office 01-222 1061. Mon.–Fri. 11 a.m.–6 p.m. and from 6 p.m. at each concert.

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| Tomorrow 7.30 pm | HORNIMAN SINGERS, GUILDHALL SCHOOL OF MUSIC & DRAMA BRASS GROUP, Eric Crees, dir. Sebastian Forbes, cond. Music for Brass & Choir from Advent to Epiphany, inc. works by G. Gabrieli, Tallis, Gibbons, etc. £2.50, £2. Horniman Singers. |
| Wednesday 2 Dec 7.30 pm | PRO MUSICA NIPPONIA. Artistic Director: MINORU MIKI. A concert of contemporary Japanese music, performed on traditional Japanese instruments. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £2 (unreserved). Harold Holt Ltd. |
| Thursday 3 Dec 1.15 pm | Lunchtime recital in the Crypt. MARK VAN DE WIEL clarinet. ROBERT LOCKHART piano. Martinu: Sonatina. Schumann: Fantasy Pieces. Maibias: Sonatine. Lovreglio: Fantasia on Verdi's 'La Traviata'. £1 from 12.15 pm. The Friends of St. Johns. |
| Thursday 3 Dec 7.30 pm | New Macnaghten Concerts 50th Anniversary. BBC SINGERS, WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL CHORISTERS. John Poole, Iris Lemare, conductors. Works by Williamson, Britten, Edward Cowie, Justin Connolly. £3. Magenta Music. |
| Friday 4 Dec 7.30 pm | COLLAGE CHAMBER ENSEMBLE 5th Birthday Concert. Jay Wilkinson, Robert Hintzlife, Jo Easthope, Nigel Wilkinson. Works by Quantz, N. Bannan, Haydn, Hinchliffe, S. Atkins, Couperin, R. Saxton, & 'A Beatles Suite'. £2.25, £1.75, £1.50, £1.25 (unres). Collage. |
| Saturday 5 Dec 7.30 pm | ST. NICHOLAS EVE. English Chamber Choir & Players. Guy Protheroe, cond. Stamitz: Christmas Symphony; Bax: Mater ora filium. Brahms: Fest-und Gedenksprüche. Haydn: St. Nicholas Mass. £5, £3.75, £2.50, £2. English Chamber Choir. |
| Sunday 6 Dec 7.30 pm | BROMLEY PHILHARMONIC CHOIR. David Perry, conductor. Delia Jones, Nuala Willis, Philip Hoggan, Henry Herford. ROSSINI: PETITE MESSE SOLENNELLE. £4, £3.50, £3, £2. Bromley Philharmonic Choir. |
| Wednesday 9 Dec 7.30 pm | SIMON HALSEY SINGERS & ORCHESTRA. Simon Halsey, cond. Gillian Fisher soprano, Michael Chance alto, Christopher Gillett tenor, Matthew Best bass. BACH: CHRISTMAS ORATORIO (sung in German). £4, £3.50, £3, £2. Simon Halsey Singers. |
| Thursday 10 Dec 7.30 pm | NEW LONDON CHAMBER CHOIR. James Wood, cond. Jane Ginsborg soprano. Dallapiccola: Due Cori di Michelangelo; Goethe-Lieder; Tempus Destruendi. Gesualdo: Tenebrae Responsories. £3.50, £2.75, £2. New London Chamber Choir. |

ST. JOHN'S Smith Square, WEDNESDAY NEXT, 2 DECEMBER at 7.30

**PRO MUSICA NIPPONIA**

Artistic Director: MINORU MIKI
A concert of contemporary Japanese music performed on traditional Japanese instruments.
£3.50, £3, £2.50, £2 (unreserved) from Box Office (01-222 1061)
Management: HAROLD HOLT LIMITED

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**Elizabeth Boorman, mezzo soprano**
**Helen Robertson-Barker, piano**
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THURSDAY NEXT, 3 DECEMBER at 7.30 p.m.
Tickets: £1.50 at door on night
TOM HIGGINS MANAGEMENT

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Manager: William Lyne
Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St. W.1
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Arts Council OF GREAT BRITAIN

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|---|---|---|
| Today Tomorrow 10.30 am & 7 pm | Dr ELISABETH SCHWARZKOPF. Master Classes. Philharmonia Con. Soc/Jane Gray | Dr. Schwarzkopf will work with young professional singers. Kathron Sturrock piano. 10.30 am £3 NUS, OAP £1.50, 7 pm £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.50. |
| Monday 30 Nov 7.30 pm | YEHUDI MENUHIN SANDOR VEGH ANDOR FOLDES £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.50 | Bela Bartok: Man and Artist. An illustrated symposium, Chairman: Peter Stadlen. British Institute of Recorded Sound. |
| Tuesday 1 Dec 7.30 pm | GABRIELE FONTANA soprano ERIK WERBA piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 | Richard Tauber Memorial Recital by the 1980 Prize Winner. Songs by Purcell, Haydn, Mozart, Schubert, Wolf, R Strauss, Britten. Anglo-Austrian Music Soc. |
| Wednesday 2 Dec 7.30 pm | Dr ELISABETH SCHWARZKOPF EDWARD GREENFIELD £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.50 | Der Rosenkavalier and its interpreters—a discussion with one of the greatest Marschallins, who has recently produced the opera. British Institute of Recorded Sound. |
| Thursday 3 Dec 7.30 pm | PAUL HILLIER baritone STEPHEN STUBBS lute, symphony, tanbour, harp | Mediaeval Lyrics from Provence, Paris and England. Music by Bernart de Ventadorn, Peter Abelard etc. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50. Early Music Network. |
| Saturday 5 Dec 3.30 pm | CARMEN WILHEIT piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Helen Jennings Con. Agy. | Music by Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin. |
| Saturday 5 Dec 7.30 pm | PARIKIAN-FLEMING-ROBERTS TRIO £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Wigmore Master Con./Ingpen & Williams | Beethoven Piano Trio Cycle 7: Manoug Parikian vln, Amaryllis Fleming cello, Bernard Roberts pno. Beethoven: Piano Trios in E flat Op 1/1, Op 70/2, Kakadu Vars. |
| Sunday 6 Dec 3.30 pm | ARLETTE VLADUCA-BONAMY violin JULIAN DAWSON-LYELL piano | Enescu: Sonata Op 6/2; Brahms: Sonata No 3/108; Messiaen: Theme & Vars.; Ravel: Tzigane £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50. Helen Anderson Music Management. |
| Sunday 6 Dec 7.30 pm | YURI MASUROK baritone CRAIG SHEPPARD piano | Russian Songs and Arias. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80. Dido Senger. |
| Monday 7 Dec 7.30 pm | DAVID LEIGH harpsichord £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Basil Douglas Ltd | J. S. Bach: Partita No 4 in D; Couperin: 4th Ordre; Scarlatti: 4 Sonatas K545, 212, 213, 214; Duphly: Chaconne. |
| Tuesday 8 Dec 7.30 pm | WILLEM BRONS piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Netherlands Embassy/Helen Anderson | Mozart: Rondo in A min., K511; Beethoven: Sonata in A Op 101; Liszt: Vallée d'Obermann; Schubert: Sonata in A Op posth. |
| Wednesday 9 Dec 7.30 pm | OMEGA GUITAR QUARTET £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Helen Jennings Concert Agy. | Forbes Henderson, Colin Downs, John Taylor, Bernard Watson. Prog. inc: Villa-Lobos: Bachianas Brasileiras No 1; Hunt: Quartet No 3 (1st perf.). |
| Thursday 10 Dec 7.30 pm | THE CONSORT OF MUSIC Anthony Rooley dir. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £1.50 | Pastoral & verse Anthems for voices, lutes, viols & organ by Byrd, Gibbons, East, Ravenscroft etc. Early Music & Baroque Series/F. McManus. |
| Friday 11 Dec 7.30 pm | THE SHEBA SOUND £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Early Music Baroque/Jane Gray | Catherine Smith, John Macintyre, Richard Skinner, Sharon Gould. Fair Blows the Wind for France. Music by Couperin, Marcland, Rameau, Arne, Purcell, etc. |

WIGMORE HALL TUESDAY NEXT 1 DECEMBER 7.30 p.m.
Anglo-Austrian Music Society presents
RICHARD TAUBER MEMORIAL RECITAL

**GABRIELE FONTANA**

soprano
1980 Richard Tauber Prizewinner
**ERIK WERBA piano**
Purcell, Haydn, Mozart, Schubert, Wolf, Richard Strauss, Britten
£3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 from Box Office (01-935 2141) & Agents

WIGMORE HALL SUNDAY 6 DECEMBER at 7.30 p.m.

**YURI MASUROK**

Baritone
CRAIG SHEPPARD piano
Programme inc: songs by Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninov, Rimsky-Korsakov
£3.50 £3, £2.50, £1.80 from Box Office (01-935 2141) & Agents
Russian Series/Dido Senger

WIGMORE HALL
Manager: William Lyne

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**Philharmonia**

MUSIC DIRECTOR: RICCARDO MUTI
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Tomorrow at 7.30
**Riccardo Muti**
BERLIOZ: Romeo et Juliette
JULIA HAMARI ROBERT TEAR
JOHN PAUL BOGART
EDINBURGH FESTIVAL CHORUS
LONDON CHORAL SOCIETY
£3.50, £4.50, £5.50 (ONLY).
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A Viennese Evening
the music of Johann Strauss
£2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents



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A programme of 4 great ballets
**Concerto**
Whitten, Eagling, Collier, Wall, Chadwick (3 Dec)
Whitten, Eagling, Porter, Deane Chadwick (5 Dec)
Penney Eagling, Brind, Hosking, Howe (8 Dec)
*"MacMillan in his best lyrical vein". The Stage*
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First performances by The Royal Ballet.
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A small London Group of men and women with a love of dance, prepared to learn the steps and patterns, is wanted, so that this and other period dances may be restored to our society.
The Minuet steps are not difficult; costumes will not be used, and the music is already written by the world's greatest composers.
Five learning sessions, with Susan Kramer of the London Baroque Dance Theatre, are planned for TUESDAY EVENINGS at 7.30 p.m. near Trafalgar Square, on February 2, 9, 16, 23, March 2.
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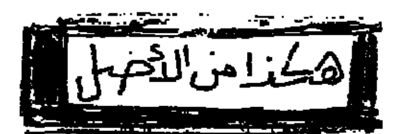
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DRURY LANE [illegible]

AN EVENING'S INTERCOURSE WITH BARRY HUMPHRIES [illegible]





# Sir Frederick Ashton

## Ballet's enfant terrible as well as grand old man, with two premieres on Thursday — one in London, the other in New York

Front line

Part of a choreographer's job is knowing how best to move a body from one place to another within the available time. This weekend finds Sir Frederick Ashton stumped, for once, by that problem. Luckily, it is one that concerns him off stage, not his dancers.

Next Thursday is the night when he finds himself with two irreconcilable premières. Covent Garden has his Rimbaud ballet, *Illuminations*; by the time the audience there is leaving, people in New York will already be getting out their black ties for the other Ashton première at the Met. There is simply no way to be at both.

"They keep ringing me up from New York", he says, "telling me they need me there; telling me" (and here he puts on an American accent) "that is only a revival, this is a world première. But it's more important for me to be here".

The New York event, one of the biggest nights of the season, is the Metropolitan Opera's Stravinsky triple bill, with John Dexter and David Hockney expected to repeat the triumph of last season's double-act as director and designer. Ashton's contribution to that is the dances which Natalia Makarova and Anthony Dowell are to perform in *Le Rossignol*.

Those have turned out to be much more than the little duet which most people — Ashton included — had supposed. "They kept adding bits, you will see, and now it's a full ballet lasting 22 minutes." All the same, Sir Fred is confident that such dancers can fend for themselves. They had all their rehearsals in London and know what is required. Besides, Dowell at least has something else to occupy his mind, as he is also to be the narrator in *Oedipus Rex*.

If Ashton is unable to get over for a later performance, this will not be the first of his ballets he has failed to see performed. He had to miss his 1939 creation for Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, *Le Diable s'amuse*, because the outbreak of war caused its premier to be transferred from London to New York.

For the moment, Ashton's main concern has to be the new production of *Illuminations*. That has a New York connexion too, having been commissioned by New York City Ballet in 1950. They brought it to London that same year and had a very frosty welcome in some quarters.

Ashton had become fascinated by Rimbaud during the war; not only his poetry but his character. Then he heard Britten's setting of *Les Illuminations* and at once asked the composer's permission to make a ballet of it. The work was announced for Covent Garden, with Bérard designs, but abandoned when Bérard died.

Cecil Beatoon eventually designed it and, Ashton says, one reason he must be around at the revival is that "Now I have to act for Beaton too." So he has been looking at photographs and designs of the original production and making sure that the details are right.

His choreography was actually taught to the Royal Ballet dancers by John Taras, one of New York City Ballet's ballet-masters, on whom Balanchine also relies to remember his old works. Sir Fred admits that he himself has "polished up a few things" — which has to be interpreted bearing in mind his habit of understatement where his own work is concerned.

For the leading role, Ashton has picked one of the most gifted of the Royal Ballet's young men, Ashley Page. "It has to be somebody young," he says. "Nicholas Magallanes wasn't really young enough in the original production, though he looked very beautiful."

The last time *Illuminations* was given in London, New York City Ballet's director, Lincoln Kirstein, was so incensed at the review in *The Times* that he wrote complaining that, although "presumably aware of the mixed beauty and grossness of Rimbaud's life and work, "our critic" could only recognize grossness on stage." Unfortunately, our reviewer was with the majority in that.



Tastes change, and perhaps London audiences will have caught up with Ashton's 31-year-old offspring. He professes some apprehension and seems almost touchingly pleased to be reassured that it has remained consistently popular on the other side of the Atlantic. However, his apparent diffidence barely hides strong views and an incisive taste.

Our conversation wandering to another choreographer's work, Sir Fred remarks firmly what a pity it is that "nobody really *listens* to music nowadays." Then he quickly decides he has said enough. His own listening, and reading, will manifest themselves on Thursday; and I suspect they will demonstrate that one reason why Ashton endures so well as British ballet's Grand Old Man is that, at heart, he is still its *enfant terrible*.

**John Percival**

# RECORDS OF THE MONTH

John Higgins

## Anvils out of tune

**Verdi: Il trovatore.** Ricciarelli/Toczyska/Carreras / Mazurok/Covent Garden/ Davis. Philips 6769 063 (3 discs); ☐ 7654 063.

**Puccini: Tosca.** Scotto/ Domingo/Bruson / Philharmonia / Levine. EMI SLS 5213 (2 discs); ☐ TCCSLS 5213.

Sir Colin Davis and his Covent Garden forces have been hard at work. Close on the heels of their *Werther* for Philips last month comes a *Trovatore* on the same label. Davis's obvious sympathy for the Massenet score and the way he inspired his principals to take a similar view made *Werther* the opera set of the year for me. By its side *Trovatore* is a disappointment.

Davis was conducting Verdi's opera way back in his Sadler's Wells days, but he still takes a fairly cool and at times almost detached view of the music. There is much beautiful playing from the Covent Garden orchestra, often employing quite slow tempi, but a lack of gut reaction to the rawness and sheer physicality of the work. *Trovatore* above all operas needs singers in prime condition and in this Philips set one or two of them sound a shade below their usually excellent best.

Three seasons ago at Salzburg Carreras proved, despite the Clytemnestra cries of woe from his detractors, that he could be a Radames. By the end of side six of *Trovatore* there is still a question mark over whether he is a Manrico. Sections, such as "Di quella pira", are sung with the right bravura, but elsewhere it all seems quite an effort and lacks the impulsiveness which is part of Manrico's character. Ricciarelli *has* shown on stage that she is one of the best Leonoras around, but despite some distinguished florid singing there is no great sparkle. Stefania Toczyska is lightweight casting for Azucena, with none of the mystery and foreboding a Barbieri or a Simionato used to bring to the part.

By far the best performances come from Yuri Mazurok, who lends the right snarl of villany to Count di Luna as well as a rock-solid vocal line, and Robert Lloyd as Ferrando. Mazurok appears in next month's Covent Garden *Trovatore* revival, with Sutherland as Leonora, and he will be well worth hearing. Those who prefer their Verdi on record would do well to stick with the RCA set under Mehta with Domingo and Milnes near the start of their careers.

No charge of lack of guts can be levelled at EMI's new *Tosca* with James Levine and the Philharmonia pulling out the multitude of stops provided by Puccini, abetted by an excellent recording. Domingo has recorded *Tosca* before, not long after that *Trovatore* and also with Milnes and Mehta. On EMI he sounds in even fuller and freer voice. Another plus for the set is the presence of Renato Bruson as Scarpia, a part he declines to sing on stage because of his refusal to shave off his beard. Scarpias by tradition do not have beards, but on the evidence of this performance it is high time tradition was broken.

The weakness is Renata Scotto's Tosca, at times uncomfortably squally and not showing a great deal of insight into the character. It is scarcely a difficult role to cast at the moment and EMI could have done better. The sharp-eyed — or maybe sharp-eared — have noted that Itzhak Perlman turns up as the Jailer in Act III: doubtless the Prison Officers' Association will be asking to see his union card.

Now to some curiosities. Lehár's *Der Zarewitsch* has come in on Eurodisc (301 291 435, 2 discs). The story of the misogynist heir to the Russian throne who has to be converted by a girl dressed up as a boy is fair balderdash. But Lehár wrote some delectable songs for his favourite tenor Tauber, and they are well delivered here by René Kollo with Lucia Popp as the *travesti* Sonja. No English text.

On December 4 Decca launch a series entitled *Grandi Voci* at a moderate £3 or so a disc. The pick of the first batch is a Sutherland issue (GRV 1) which gives over the first side to a collection of English and Italian songs recorded on tape in 1959 and since then, apparently, lost. Disarmingly fresh singing. On GRV 4 there is a Bjorling assembly, dating mainly from 1960, which should be snapped up by anyone short of material from the great Swedish tenor.

Movimento Musica, distributed by Chandos in this country, have two Callas items in their November release. Her famous performance as Lucia under Karajan at the Berlin State Opera in September, 1955, came out recently on Cetra. Movimento have improved the sound greatly and got it on to two records (02 001). A Bellini recital disc (01 001) has some unfamiliar items dating back to a Turin appearance in 1949 as well as the more famous Carnegie Hall concert in 1959. Much great singing and much disfiguring applause.

Paul Griffiths

## Liszt back in fashion

**Liszt: Orchestral works.** Leipzig Gewandhaus / Masur. EMI SLS 5235 (4 discs), SLS 5236 (4 discs).

**Mahler: Symphony No 8.** Soloists, choirs, Boston SO / Ozawa. Philips 6769 069 (2 discs); ☐ 7654 069.

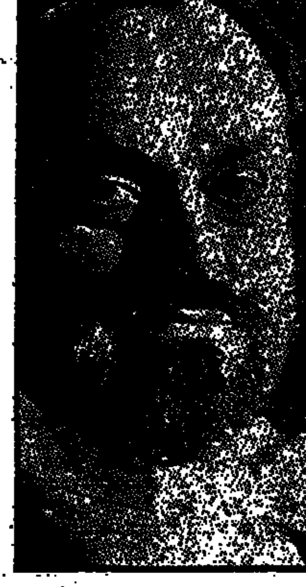
**Bruckner: Symphony No 6.** Dresden Staatskapelle / Jochum. EMI ASD 4080.

**Tchaikovsky: Symphony No 5.** Vienna PO / Chailly. Decca SXDL 7533; ☐ KSXDC 7533.

**Lalo: Symphonie espagnole / Berlioz: Rêverie et caprice.** Perlman, Paris Orchestra / Barenboim. DG 2532 011; ☐ 3302 011.

Folly and grandeur burst from the loudspeakers: Liszt is back in fashion. Within the last months we have had a profound recording of late piano works from Alfred Brendel and a comprehensive selection of the songs from Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau and Daniel Barenboim. Now, most wonderful of all, comes an anthology of orchestral pieces including almost everything except the works with solo piano, and performed with furious passion, power, warmth and sweetness by the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra under Kurt Masur.

The biggest works are the two highly unorthodox symphonies, on the *Divine Comedy* and on Faust, and the two boxes of the anthology each contains one of these as sun to its own group of planetary symphonic poems. If you can only afford a half of this glory, the second volume is the better bet, including as it does Liszt's orchestral masterpiece, the *Faust Symphony*, along with the strong *Hamlet* poem and the *Héroïde funèbre*, an elegy so immense as to make one wonder what hero could possibly be worthy of it: perhaps only Siegfried, as Wagner clearly thought when he came to remember the Liszt work in composing funeral music of his own.



Kurt Masur

Is is not only here, of course, that Liszt's tragedy appears superhuman. Throughout his orchestral output, which was largely crowded into the decade after 1848, he returned again and again to the theme announced in the subtitle of the symphonic poem *Tasso*: "Lamento e trionfo." And always the lamentation came off better. More than any of the other Romantics, Liszt was in his element when writing about heroes who were imperilled, questing, isolated or dead. Public triumph, of which he had plenty in his life, always comes over in his art as vain and showy, enough to make one wonder whether he was not being deliberately vulgar to expose the tawdry nature of earthly victory.

Hence his inability to write music for Dante's *Paradiso*, which would have needed a celestial, unquestioned triumph. Instead he found himself in the *Inferno* of constant search, including the constant search for alternatives to standard forms, and, more rarely, in the *Purgatorio* of contented striving. Which reminds me that the *Dante Symphony* too is marvellousy performed here, with boys from the Thomanerchor of Leipzig, and with its own circle of attendant works, including the lustrous *Orpheus* and the "mountain symphony" *Ce qu'on entend sur la montagne*.

To appreciate Liszt one needs only to ignore expectations raised by other composers, which means that it would be absurd to compare the *Faust Symphony* with another work that reaches peace in a setting of Goethe's mystic chorus, Mahler's eighth symphony, of which Seiji Ozawa and massed Boston forces provide us with the first digital recording. My own feeling is that this is a work which cries out to be embraced, and to embrace, in live performance before an audience on the same exaggerated scale as the ensemble. But, if you want a recorded account, Ozawa's has merits above and beyond its sometimes alarming clarity.

Chief among these is the driving force of the first movement, which seems to surge of its own accord, and the keen textural balance throughout, even though that balance is scarcely constant. What is less easy to accept is Ozawa's habit of delivering the most arching, yearning melodies as clean-cut, however tonally sophisticated. The soloists are unremarkable with the exceptions of Judith Blegen and, still more so, Kenneth Riegel.

Bruckner's sixth symphony, admittedly the most moderate of the cycle, seems almost apologetic after the Mahler, though Eugen Jochum's reading is by no means without its moments of outspokenness, particularly from the brass in the first movement. However, the feeling in the Adagio is one of serene religious uplift, and everywhere the emphasis is on the calm unfolding of the music. This is a worthy addition to an impressive series, remarkable not least for a sequence of cover photographs that show Jochum growing ever more like his chosen composer.

If Bruckner gives us the song of the soul, then Tchaikovsky's fifth symphony, from the same decade as Bruckner's sixth, offers the march of the body. Particularly does it do so in the new recording by Riccardo Chailly, who ruthlessly sweeps away anything remotely sentimental and leaves, rather surprisingly, a towering masterpiece which is big in its ideas, strong in its movement, stern in its expressive face. I have never heard Tchaikovsky done anything like this before; the effect is wholly invigorating.

Not so Itzhak Perlman in the Lalo *Symphonie espagnole*. Great admirer of Mr Perlman though I am, I really cannot accept his self-regarding delight in this work, which he takes as a fun piece, fair game for excesses of virtuoso attention. I think it is more than that, and so do the orchestra and Daniel Barenboim. But the Berlioz is a gem.

Hilary Finch

## Sensitive and supple

**Elisabeth Schwarzkopf: The Early Years.** EMI/RLS 763 (4 discs).

**Schumann: Frauenliebe und Leben/Lieder.** Popp/Parsons. Eurodisc 20L298-366.

**Mozart: The Six Haydn Quartets.** Melos Quartet. DG 2740 249 (3 discs).

"A brilliant, fresh voice shot with laughter" was how Walter Legge described Elisabeth Schwarzkopf as Rosina in Vienna. Schwarzkopf's young voice, glowing with wonder and joy as Louise in 1950, nimble and capricious four years earlier in Schubert's "Seligkeit", and later in what must be the most perfectly childlike and mousy "Mausfallensprüchlein" of Hugo Wolf: all are there in a new and revealing compilation of Walter Legge recordings from EMI Archives made between 1946 and 1955.

And among all the other faces of Schwarzkopf — Donna Anna, Mimi, Saffi — there is the darkly veiled Schubert "Litanei" of 1954, each word made deeply significant yet invisibly assimilated into the shaping of each line; the barely breathed, oboe-like timbre of "Porgi amor"; the fluttering and audacious joie de vivre in the voice of the Merry Widow. Whether in opera, lieder, English songs or operetta, it is above all Schwarzkopf's almost mesmeric ability to engage and draw out so many details and levels of response in the listener that these records most enrichingly reveal.

Geoffrey Parsons's sensitive and supple piano playing responds almost imperceptibly to Lucia Popp's spontaneous and freshly youthful experience of *Frauenliebe und Leben*. Her agile, ringing voice moves with eager impetus, sometimes to the point of giving short measure to ornaments and phrase endings; but this vocally and interpretatively lightweight performance becomes strangely more effective the more one listens to it. The songs of nature and spring on the other side are well chosen; though the rather unvaried tone and tightening of the voice on top notes, which was noticeable in the cycle, dampens their bright spirit.

While we wait for their complete Mendelssohn quartets, the Melos Quartet present the latest offering from their Mozart series: the six quartets dedicated to and influenced by Haydn. The toughening of structure and part-writing in these works bursts out of strong, purposeful playing, as warmly fervent and unified as this quartet has ever been. The eager, exultant, yet never driving impetus of their playing is perhaps at times a little over-fervent, especially in their dynamic contrasts, for instance at the beginning of K387 and K421. But the fineness of scale and detail in the last movement of K421, the whispered poise of the slow movement of the "Dissonance", shows they can be miniaturists when they choose to be. And, above all, it is this group's thoroughly pondered, confidently realized sense of each work's direction and design that makes their performances so distinctive.

# THE UNWINS FILE

By Patrick Cunningham

## Good Wine and the aid of the party

The French are always inclined to make one feel that the humblest Frenchman knows more about wine than the most knowledgeable Englishman. And as a result, we always offer them the best and the most expensive, out of a misplaced sense of inferiority.

Well, this time I didn't. He did after all arrive unexpectedly, and I was just about to try a range of good, but inexpensive wine. It's called Belle Cave and comes in litre bottles as Red, Medium Dry Rosé, Dry White and Medium Sweet White.

And he was very complimentary. The Medium Sweet White was soft and not too sweet. The Dry White made an excellent Kir with Cassis de Dijon but it is also very refreshing on its own. The Rosé, well chilled, had a very clean taste and since he comes from the South of France which is where most rosé is drunk, his approval was knowledgeable. And the Red, as a personal taste, was thought to be excellent.

You may not want to serve it at a dinner party, but it would be excellent for weekday or weekend supper, or at a party where you want to offer acceptable quality coupled with quantity, at a reasonable price. And with Christmas parties just about to begin, what could be better?

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Radio/David Wade

# Under pressure

The National Health Service, we often hear, is heading for disintegration — a prognosis to be received with caution since experience of other tottering institutions suggests that more likely it will stagger on from crisis to crisis, and a gradual decline will provoke and may even be offset by various schemes of self-help.

The true plight of the NHS is the subject of *Finger on the Pulse*, a three-part documentary made by Brian King for the Birmingham independent station, BRMB. The first part was heard last Monday, the other two go out within the station's area at weekly intervals thereafter. Already the series has highlighted factors which must to a great extent account for pressures on the service as well as giving some sharp insights into methods of coping and making do. Pressures, it is obvious, begin with the vast number of patients presenting their doctor with minor ills — colds, flu, stomach upsets — which 40 years ago most people would have treated for themselves and which almost certainly would clear up unaided.

No doctor can refuse to see such people and plainly there is some pressure to prescribe (possibly an expensive antibiotic) since the patient expects it and the treatment will probably shorten his discomfort. The discomfort may be only mild, the shortening a matter of a day or two, but never mind. So great is this demand that making shift begins to operate: one practice now issues fact sheets to its patients in the hope of persuading them to undertake a bit of cure-it-yourself. But what will that do for the demand of the unwell for a bit of attention? Or indeed the propensity of those starved of attention to become unwell? As one GP remarked: "*We* are a drug to a lot of patients"

This first programme also told us of problems created by the increasing numbers of the aged occupying beds, the appalling queues for surgery and some gallant coping with inadequate buildings in a Birmingham maternity unit. Throughout the standard of recorded material, both in sound and quality content, has been first class — particularly in the GPs' surgeries where the encounters of doctor and patient were candid and authentic. King's narration was informative and rightly unemotional.

There was a striking and not too happy difference in tone between *Finger on the Pulse* and Capital Radio's *Allergies — Your Hidden Enemy*. Presentation as a narrative duet by Maggie Norden and Robin Blake did not help, adding as it did to that slight tone of show-biz-zary and marginal gee-whizzery which I have come to associate with Miss Norden's work. Yet the material was important and intensely interesting: even if you moderate the claim of one well-known contributor, Dr Richard Mackarness, that one third of all illnesses have a basis in unrecognized allergy, and you put the figure at no more than 10 per cent, think of the effect on the NHS.

Mackarness and some others see in allergens — the many foods, inhalants, contactants to which the body may react — a possible factor not only in physical but mental illness too, a claim which not surprisingly has activated the Semmelweiss (or mocking rejection) Syndrome in many of their colleagues. Yet presumably if a drug can be psychotropic, a food may be too.

Another ILR station, Radio Clyde has just put out a programme which, like these, may find a wider audience. *Shining Brass* was an account by its members of the work and triumphs of the Kilmarnock Area Schools Brass Band.

Teleview/Elkan Allan

# Book of the film of the book

If you are among the nine million who revisit Brideshead every Tuesday you will be as baffled as I am by the decision of Granada, begetters of this sumptuous, expensive wallow in nostalgia for a past that few of us actually lived, to issue its book about the serial only for semi-private circulation.

A handsome affair of 80 large pages, with exquisite pastels of the locations (like the text, anonymous) and superbly evocative colour photographs of the principals, it is much more than a programme for a programme. It offers finely written and scrupulously annotated essays about Evelyn Waugh's life; the creation of the novel; the Oxford of the time; and the places where it was filmed, as well as biographies of the cast and synopses of all 11 episodes. They made a present of this fascinating companion and souvenir to journalists and potential foreign purchasers of the series, but, wrongly, I am convinced, decided it did not have sufficient appeal to offer for public sale.

The Penguin edition of the novel is top of the paperback best-seller list, but many viewers of the series — at least those who buy books — will already have that. Surely there would be enough of us who have relished the addictive pleasure of *Brideshead* on television to make publication a worthwhile effort for the company's extensive publishing subsidiaries.

The serial, which now has only four weeks to run, has been criticized as being slow, especially when compared with drama imports from America. But why should life always be presented as if speeded up?

It is perhaps too faithful to the novel, particularly in excessive use of voice-over narration. But that is surely better than MGM's intended approach which, as Waugh discovered when he arrived in Hollywood in 1946, was to film it "purely as a love story".

For the benefit of those denied Granada's flaunting book, let me borrow freely from the most fascinating chapter, which treats the work as a *roman à clef* and supplies some of the keys.

First some undeniable characters from life: the cad Rex Mottram, a colonial *arriviste* untouched by spiritual grace, was boldly modelled on Brendan Bracken, politician, publisher, wartime Minister of Information and friend and confidant of Winston Churchill. The malicious portrait of him was an ungrateful reward for pulling the strings to get Captain Waugh leave to write the novel.

The creeping toad of a tutor, Mr Samgrass of All Souls (John Grillo), is a portrait admittedly based on Sir Maurice Bowra, Warden of Wadham College, who smiled a hurt smile and accepted the pointed likeness with grace.

While Anthony Blanche (Nickolas Grace) looked and sounded like Harold Acton (who declaimed *The Waste Land* through a megaphone on the very balcony shown in the serial), his more destructive aspects were taken from the rakish, openly homosexual Brian Howard, who killed himself in 1947.

As for the central family, Waugh had close connexions with the two sons of Lord Beauchamp at Oxford; the younger, Hugh Lygon, introduced him to the more exotic aspects of undergraduate life and then took him to the family seat at Madresfield, with its private chapel. There he met and began a lifelong friendship with the two daughters of the family, and there he eventually learned that Lord Beauchamp had been compelled by a scandal (homosexual) to live abroad.

At least part of Sebastian's character, however, came from Waugh's own constant companion of Oxford days, Alistair Graham, whom he described as "the friend of my heart" until Graham's mother sent him on travels to North Africa, Greece and the Levant. And Julia must have owed a great deal to Olivia Plunkett-Greene, whom Waugh described as "a little crazy; truth-loving and in the end holy."

Charles Ryder, shared with his creator being a disappointed middle-aged army captain, much dwelling on a past with at least some striking similarities; Waugh's first ambitions were to be a painter, although that aspect of Ryder owes more to Rex Whistler — a parallel pointed up in the glimpses we are permitted of Ryder's murals.

The television production follows the novel in being deliberately vague about the homosexual aspects of Charles's relationship with Sebastian, but memoirs of the Oxford of the time are more forthcoming. Christopher Hollis explained its pervasiveness on the grounds that undergraduates came from the monastic confinement of school straight into another society from which women were effectively barred. They "had few inhibitions about their exploits and confessed their amours to one another". Anthony Powell contrasts the proctors' casual indifference to homosexuality with the stern warning he received for chatting up a waitress in the High.

So now you can return to our mutual Tuesday addiction with inside knowledge. If you very much want one of Granada's beautiful companion books, you could try writing to their press office in Manchester. They have been selling a few at the exhibition of photographs they are carting round the country at a below cost price of £3.95.

Bridge/Jeremy Flint

# Britain bowled out

The USA retained the Bermuda Bowl, the world team championship, defeating Pakistan in the final by 241 IMPs to 191. Even before the conclusion of the round robin qualifying stage, the Americans had proved they were worthy favourites, an impression reinforced by their convincing semi-final victory over Poland, the European champions.

The Pakistani team, playing in their first world championship, were the surprise of the tournament. After a slow start, they finished strongly to take second place in the round robin, and reached the final with a good win over Argentina. Although the margin in the final was conclusive, Pakistan were in the lead at the halfway stage. Considering the team's lack of experience at this level, it was an auspicious debut.

Britain led the field at the halfway point in the qualifying rounds but faded badly in the second half. A disastrous 20 to -2 loss to the USA combined with defeats by Indonesia and Pakistan left them requiring 10 VPs from their last match against Argentina to qualify for the semi-final. They started disastrously, losing 45 IMPs in the first 16 boards. Unhappily, a fine rally in the second half of the match left them exactly 8 IMPs short of the target.

Although the result was disappointing, we should look back on the events that led up to the championship to put it in perspective. After a brief and inconclusive trial, the British Bridge League chose three pairs with no common affinity to play in the European championship in Birmingham. Three of the players had no previous championship experience at all. Yet the team exceeded all expectations by grimly clinging to second place to earn Britain the right to play in the Bermuda Bowl, an honour which has eluded stronger and infinitely more experienced British teams for 17 years.

The British Bridge League now faced a difficult decision. To introduce Priday and Rodrigue, a pair of proven world class, would strengthen the team immeasurably. Indeed, in a year when the opposition appeared less daunting than usual, the substitution of Priday and Rodrigue possibly would have given Britain a favourite's chance. On the other hand, this change in the team would mean discarding players who had performed so creditably in Birmingham.

The League's decision to rely on the same team was controversial but understandable. That is more than can be said for its pitifully ineffectual reaction to the World Bridge Federation's ban on Terence Reese, the British non-playing captain. Many felt that Britain should not have accepted this rebuff.

The relevance of this historical review emerges when we look at the last day's play in Port Chester, New York. Predictably, the two senior British pairs had played the majority of the boards and, as might have been expected, fatigue had begun to take its toll. In the penultimate match against Poland, one pair, possibly because they were tired, had a minor disagreement which temporarily disturbed the harmony needed for bridge at this level. Despite the soothing diplomacy of the captain, Gus Calderwood, they thought they would benefit from a session's rest. It is no criticism of Calderwood to suggest that Reese might possibly have restored peace more quickly. After all, it is only human to accept advice more readily from a man who is 20 years your senior than from one 20 years your junior.

Whether different administrative decisions would have provided a British victory, it is hard to say. But it is unlikely that Britain will have a better chance of winning a world championship for years.

Here is the ill-fated board 32 of the last match in the round robin.

Britain v Argentina. East-West game. Dealer West.

North: ♠ 10 5 ♡ 10 7 4 ♢ A Q 8 7 6 4 2 ♣ 5
West: ♠ 9 8 ♡ A ♢ K J 3 ♣ J 10 9 7 6 3 2
East: ♠ A J 7 4 2 ♡ J 9 6 5 2 ♢ — ♣ A 8 4
South: ♠ K Q 5 3 ♡ K Q 8 3 ♢ 10 9 5 ♣ K Q

In the closed room, Rose and Sheehan had extracted 300 from five diamonds doubled. This was the bidding in the open room:

| W Scanavino | N Hackett | E Cambros | S Collings |
|---|---|---|---|
| No | 1♢ | 1♠ | No |
| 2♣ | No | 2♡ | No |
| 3♣ | 3♢ | 4♣ | No |
| 5♣ | No | No | Double |
| No | No | No | — |

Britain's chance of qualifying hung on Hackett's choice of opening lead. A trump lead, followed by a footsure defence, would defeat the contract. After considerable reflection, Hackett selected the ♠10. Scanavino timed the play well. He permitted Collings to win the first trick with the ♠Q. Collings returned the ♣K which Scanavino won with dummy's ♣A. The defence had no counter when Scanavino developed the spades. The ♠A was followed by a spade ruff. Dummy was re-entered with a diamond ruff. A second spade ruff established the suit. Scanavino returned to dummy with a second diamond ruff and played the winning spade. It did not matter whether Collings ruffed or not. Scanavino had made five clubs doubled, and Great Britain were out of the Bermuda Bowl.

In the final, Pakistan's small lead had been eroded by an American charge on boards 49-64. This hand might have turned the tide.

Board 72. Love all. Dealer West.

North: ♠ 2 ♡ 10 8 ♢ A K Q 10 8 5 2 ♣ 6 4 2
West: ♠ Q 9 8 7 ♡ A Q 9 6 4 ♢ 6 ♣ K 9 7
East: ♠ J 5 4 ♡ J 3 2 ♢ J 3 ♣ A Q J 5 3
South: ♠ A K 10 6 3 ♡ K 7 5 ♢ 9 7 4 ♣ 10 8

In the open room Masood played in four diamonds. A heart lead would have defeated the contract, but Levin chose a trump. 130 to Pakistan.

Closed room:
W. Munir; N. Meckstroth; E. Fazli; S. Rodwell.

| W | N | E | S |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1♡ | 3♡(1) | Double | 3NT (2) |
| No | No | Double | No |
| No | Redouble (3) | No | No |
| No | — | — | — |

(1) Showing an undisclosed solid suit.
(2) Supposedly showing a heart stop and guards in both side suits.
(3) Faith in partner, but imprudent at this stage of the match.

Munir Atta Ullah cannot usually be accused of slow play. Understandably, this hand was an exception. Before Munir led the commentator had worked out the score on all the plausible leads. A spade would give the USA 750; a heart would mean 950 to USA. But a club — ah, a club — would mean 2200 to Pakistan. Eventually, Munir led a spade. 12 IMPs to the USA instead of 20 IMPs to Pakistan. Opportunity did not knock again.

Television/Michael Church

# Mirror images

Two years ago the Gulbenkian Foundation produced a report which strongly criticized television for failing to make contact with teenagers. A few years' freedom from the drug is not necessarily a bad thing, of course, but nobody could deny that the report had a point.

Programmes have since come along to fill the gap. One thinks of the BBC's *Something Else*, by and for the "ordinary" teenagers, and of sundry competent runners from London Weekend. Southern Television's six-part series *Going Out*, scripted by the author of *Grange Hill*, is the most notable recent offering in the genre, and has itself suffered a notable fate. For holding up a mirror all too faithfully to the lives of its protagonists, it has been condemned to appear when its intended audience are certain to be otherwise engaged. Last night ATV broadcast episode four at 10.30 pm; on Sunday Anglia will show episode five at 11.30. Last Monday God intervened: a thunderbolt carefully aimed at a transmitting mast deprived sleepy Grandaland of its weekly share.

It seems a shame, but given the ingrained verbal prudishness not only of the media moguls but of the nation at large this fate was clearly inevitable. The language is frequently foul, in a casual sort of way.

The young actors are very competent. The world they inhabit, tainted at all levels by the fear of unemployment, is depressingly recognizable. Some critics have praised the series to the skies, claiming that it has opened their eyes to new realities. That seems praise too high: there is a wilful pessimism about its world-view, and a steady endorsement of the snarling posture which television has helped establish as the obligatory stance for "ordinary" inner-city kids.

*Going Out* has at least avoided making an outright fetish of working class violence, unlike many other pieces of radical drama. Last night's play *The Grudge Fight* (BBC2) sailed into that very trap, with a curiously morbid update of the Tom Brown's Schoolday myth. It tricked out its flimsy plot with flashbacks, interior monologues, and a heavily contrived *deus ex machina*.

Collectors' Diary/Geraldine Norman

# The one-year-old antique

Down in the basement of Christie's we all admired it. James Spencer was showing off an example of the latest breed of fake Chinese ceramics, a Yingqing ewer and cover with moulded decoration, covered by a thick bluish white glaze, characteristic of the twelfth to thirteenth century AD. "When do you think it was made?" asked the Hon Charles Allsopp, a fellow director of Christie's.

"Some time in the last year", said James.

"How much would it be worth if it were right?" I ventured.

"Say £60,000".

"Mrs Stoneham used her new anular diamond drill, did she?", said Professor Teddy Hall, director of the Oxford Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art, with satisfaction.

We all looked at the hole in the base, about a quarter of an inch in diameter, where her drill had left its mark. James explained that the fake was so good that he had taken it in in the hope that it might prove genuine; the extension of thermoluminescent dating techniques from pottery to porcelain developed by Mrs D. Stoneham at Oxford had, however, demonstrated its recent manufacture.

Charles Allsopp regarded the crudely obtrusive hole created by Mrs Stoneham's drill. "What would you have done if it had turned out to be old?" he asked.

"You can fill it in again and it would hardly show" said James.

"Holes are 'in' these days", said Teddy Hall, robustly. "You must have a hole to prove it's genuine. Mind you, you also need a certificate recording the results of the test."

If, as in this case, it is wrong, you have a hole without a certificate.

The special interest of the ewer derives from the fact that it belongs to a large, very high quality, new group of fakes. James Spencer says that he first ran across them in Singapore earlier this year and they probably have a Malayan origin. The explanation given for their outstandingly perfect condition, by dealers in Singapore, is that they have been recently recovered from a shipwreck. Beware!

☐ William Heath Robinson is almost unique among illustrators in having lived to see his name enter the English language as a universally accepted adjective. He sprang to fame during the First World War with his humorous interpretations of the German machines of war.

He worked for *The Sketch*, *The Bystander* and *The Illustrated London News* during the war. There has long been a strong market in the original black-and-white drawings (of all periods — he lived until 1944) and the war drawings are the most sought-after.

A private collector who owns seven fine examples has dreamed up a means of making them available to a wider public. Using photolithography he has printed facsimiles of his drawings on Velin Arches mould-made paper. They are of high quality, almost indistinguishable from the originals. The drawings themselves would command prices around £800 to £1,000 a time, but the facsimiles are being marketed at £11.50 each by the book dealer, Charles Sawyer, of 1 Grafton Street, London, W1.

Titles include such charmers as "Washing day on board a Zeppelin", "Count Zeppelin's evening classes for bomb droppers" and "For deceiving Nazi dive-bombers as to the centre of gravity".

☐ Wax models have been made by sculptors since the days of antiquity, often as a preparation for a bronze cast, but also as works of art in their own right. As a medium for portraiture wax reliefs were particularly popular in the eighteenth century. Collectors will therefore welcome the publication by E. J. Pyke of a *Supplement* to his important reference work, *A Biographical Dictionary of Wax Modellers*. It covers some 30 new public collections, 80 private collections and identifies 70 new wax modellers. 500 copies are available from E. J. Pyke, 53 Ladbroke Road, London W11, price £16.50 plus 75p postage and packing.

"Careful – that's Paternina Rioja you're spilling on my collection of pre-Columbian Aztec rain idols..."

Federico Paternina BANDA AZUL

Banda Azul is one of the Paternina Collection – a range of fine wines from Rioja.

Drink/Pamela Vandyke Price

# Giving wine a hand

Temperature is a personal thing, as anyone will know who has apparently been chattering with cold while actually burning with fever. This is why devices that take the temperature of bottles or even of the wine in a glass are of doubtful value in enabling you to enjoy the beverage: it may be of interest to know the temperature of a wine — but one that is agreeably refreshing in an unpolluted, dry atmosphere may need to be cooler in a stuffy environment to give of its best. The degree registered by a bottle thermometer will have nothing to say about the humidity or dryness of the place where the wine is to be drunk, although the palate of the drinker will certainly be conditioned by these factors. So, as the wine is to go into your mouth and please you, it may be more reliable to put a hand on the bottle or sample the first taste rather than indulge in a display of gadgetry.

Instead of spending on such devices, pre-Christmas chores can be lightened by laying in the sort of wines that provide inexpensive enjoyment and that will accompany meals that may have had to be hastily prepared, from beans on toast and fish fingers to scrambled eggs or cold meat and a baked potato. The following are sufficiently robust to cope and all are agreeable for buffet parties.

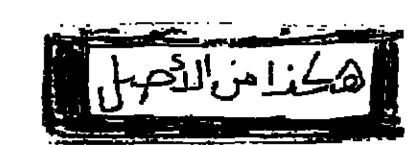
Victoria Wine branches have Martini's Asti Spumante for £2.99, the grapiness always evident in wines made from the Moscato being neatly tempered, so that this is lightly crisp as well as fruity, excellent for parties or for the harassed to use as a reviver after struggling with shopping. Good Asti is also suitable for serving with foods rich in cream or eggs, as it cuts the unctuousness of, say, vitello tonnato or anything with mayonnaise.

The Beaujolais Nouveau this year is said to be generally good, likewise the other Beaujolais wines that will not be seen around until next spring and summer. Bottoms Up wine superstores list six nouveaux, including the compact version of Pasquier Desvignes, typical of their satisfying house style, each of the nouveaux costing £1.99. But Laytons (27 Midland Road, NW1) have a 1981 Primeur vin de pays from the Vignerons Catalans that has the brilliant colour, and direct "moreish" quality, that make it outstandingly appealing when only recently shipped — and it costs only £2.20. This *macération carbonique* wine should, its label advises, be served "cool and young". It is a possible partner to spare ribs and, vigorous from its southern vineyard, can also stand up to dishes copious with tomatoes, which can swamp light-bodied wines.

The popularity of the pink wines of Anjou has tended to make the whites less well-known, although some are now beginning to be discovered on export lists. Haynes Hanson & Clark (36 Kensington Church St, W8) have the 1980 Anjou blanc sec of Chauvigné, Richou-Rousseau for £3.15. This is entirely made from the Chenin Blanc grape and gives the lie to those who suppose that no such wine can be assertively and definitely dry — this one is. It would be firm enough to be served with a mousse of smoked fish, kedgeree or the comforting fish pie that, like many "nursery" dishes, is welcome in times of stress.

The same wine can also act as an apéritif.

Haynes Hanson & Clark also stock a 1979 Côtes du Rhône Villages, from Rabasse-Charavan of Cairanne, domaine-bottled, as is the Anjou blanc sec. Cairanne, a picturesque village in the sunshine, is very much at the mercy of cold and biting winds in the off season and, as with the red Dãos, the better wines are warm-hearted, often gutsy but, when as well-made as this one, not aggressive. The clay of the best slopes endows the wines with depth and fat, this example having a particularly attractive bouquet redolent of the region's "sun and old stones". It costs £3.35 and would be excellent with the meeker forms of game — pigeon, rabbit, hare — or steak-and-kidney pudding or pie, or even faggots.





# Diary Quiz

The answers to these questions from the week's news will be in Monday's Diary.

1. All aboard for . . . ?
2. Who left his seat to enter the fray?.
3. Green light for red lights?
4. Who's being examined to see if they are on the right lines?
5. Express dispatch?
6. Whose prospects improved with a royal deal?
7. Long running take-over?
8. Who will be the hot one hundred?
9. A decision to jib at?
10. Where did a crossed line lead to a radio debut?
11. Whose ranks will swell to 10 million by the end of the year?
12. Merry-go-round in the shadows?
13. Who is going to be getting more for less?
14. Busby's big deal?
15. Who were found to have gone to pot?



Above. No less than 25 "Anyone for Tenors" and nearly as many "Masked Balls". Worst pun: "Top C'd" from J. A. Hinkley, Bridgwater, Somerset. Runner up: "Bal Canto" (almost as bad) from Mr M. H. Fairbank, Maidstone; winner: Hilary Brown of Oxford for L'uomo e mobile.

Right. The usual prize for the funniest caption to this picture. Entries on a postcard please to: Peter Watson, Diary Quiz, *The Times*, PO Box No 7, Gray's Inn Rd, London WC1X 8EZ to arrive not later than first post on Thursday.

Chess/Harry Golombek

# Korchnoi's end game?

The great match is well and truly over and Anatoly Karpov can rest secure with his title for another three years. That the match itself was so one-sided is only partially because Korchnoi was so utterly out of form. The astonishing increase in playing strength of the world champion since he has gained the title was also responsible for his victory, the most crushing since the World Chess Federation took a hand in arranging these matches.

Harry Kasparov, in an interview with the Viennese daily *Kurier* in September, named as the four best chess-players of all time, in order: Fischer, Karpov, Botvinnik and Alekhine.

Kasparov made no bones about his reckoning on being Karpov's challenger for the world title in three years' time. In view of the great contrast in style of play, such a match would be of immense interest.

Asked which player from the West, with the exception of Korchnoi, might prevent his qualifying for the championship match, Kasparov named first Jan Timman. Then he added something pleasing to English ears and eyes; that there were also the two English grandmasters, Tony Miles and Dr John Nunn. I wonder when last we had two players who could be mentioned as world-championship candidates?

The interview took place at Graz where Kasparov was playing in the World Youth Team Championship and where the English team did well indeed, even though neither of the two grandmasters mentioned by Kasparov was playing.

Our team, consisting of Speelman, Mestel, Plaskett, Davies and Hodgson, started by beating Switzerland 4-0 in the first round, then Brazil 4-0 also. In the third round we beat Sweden by 3½-½ and in the fourth the United States by 3-1 so that after four rounds, we led with 14½ points, ahead of Hungary, 12½, and the USSR, 12. Then we met and were well beaten by the USSR 3½-½. In the end the powerful Soviet team came first with 32½ points. It owed much to Kasparov who scored nine points out of 10 on top board. England came a creditable second with 30½. Hungary was third with 28½, followed by the United States 26½.

The English team gained three board prizes: Mestel on board 2 achieving the magnificent result of seven wins two draws and one loss.

To maintain and possibly even increase this sort of success we must be able to send teams and players abroad and also finance international events in this country. The Friends of Chess is an association with the specific aim of helping English chess in this respect and if you too would like to help you can become a member of the Friends by sending the appropriate subscription to the treasurer of the Friends of Chess, Keith Richardson, 19 The Ridings, Frimley, Camberley, Surrey GU16 5RA. It is £12 a year for members and £30 a year for patrons, more if you feel like it.

A good illustration of the exciting play of Harry Kasparov is the following game he won at Graz, which has the sparkling effervescence of the pleasant Crimean "champagne" you get when you visit the USSR.

White: H. Kasparov (USSR), Black: J. Fedorowicz (USA). Queen's Indian Defence.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2 | P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3 | N-KB3 | P-QN3 |
| 4 | P-QR3 | |

A good method of preventing the development of Black's KB on QN5.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | ... | P-B4 |
| 5 | P-Q5 | B-R3 |
| 6 | Q-B2 | PxP |
| 7 | PxP | P-N3 |

And not 7.., NxP; on account of 8.Q-K4 ch.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | N-B3 | B-KN2 |
| 9 | P-KN3 | O-O |
| 10 | B-N2 | P-Q3 |
| 11 | O-O | R-K1 |
| 12 | R-K1 | Q-B2 |

After 12 ..,QN-Q2; 13.B-B4 is somewhat embarrassing.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 13 | B-B4 | N-R4 |
| 14 | B-Q2 | N-Q2 |

Hoping for time to play P-B5 followed by N-B4.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15 | Q-R4 | B-N2 |
| 16 | Q-R4 | P-QR3 |
| 17 | QR-B1 | P-QN4 |
| 18 | P-QN4 | Q-Q1 |

Less time would have been wasted by 18..,Q-N3.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 19 | B-N5 | P-B3 |
| 20 | B-Q2 | P-B4 |
| 21 | B-N5 | Q-N3 |
| 22 | P-K4 | PxNP |
| 23 | RPxP | QR-B1 |
| 24 | B-K3 | Q-Q1 |
| 25 | B-N5 | Q-N3 |
| 26 | PxP | RxR ch |
| 27 | RxR | BxN |

If 27. . ., RxN; 28. B-Q8, followed by R-K8 ch and R-K7 ch

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 28 | | R-K7. .. |
| 28. .. | | R-B5 |

If 28..,B-KB3; 29.RxN,R-B8 ch; 30.BxR,BxQ; 31.B-K3! Or if 28..,QN-B3; 29.B-K3 and the Queen has to abandon the protection of the QB.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 29 | Q-R3 | B-B1 |

Or 29..,N-B1; 30.B-K3,B-B1;31. BxQ,BxBP;32.Q-R4.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 30 | PxP | QN-B3 |
| 31 | BxN | NxB |
| 32 | PxP ch | |

If now 32.., K-R1; 33.N-R4, with the terrible threat of N-N6.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 32 | ... | K-B1 |
| 33 | P-R8=Q ch | KxR |
| 34 | Q-N7 ch | resigns. |

## Travel/edited by Shona Crawford Poole

John Carter

# Spoils of the Algarve

Kennedy and Khrushchev were glowering at each other over the basing of missiles on Cuba. There were threats and counter-threats, bluff and bluster. The world seemed a dangerous place in November, 1962. Dangerous, at least, to those who knew about the Cuban crisis, but I was not among them.

While it lasted I was travelling along the Portuguese Algarve, having been driven down from Lisbon by a young man from the tourism ministry. Together we took the thinly tarmacadamed road that ran more or less parallel with the south coast, occasionally diverting down to the sea along dirt tracks which cut across the fields and petered out into nothing on the outskirts of silent villages.

We would sort out locations from the map, and I would make notes or take photographs of places I thought attractive. One such journey brought us to a small beach fronting a huddle of white houses. On either side of the beach the tracks ran steeply up to the level ground on the clifftops. Three or four brightly coloured boats were drawn up on the sand, in one of which two small children were playing. Nets were spread to dry and from one house a young woman emerged, a naked baby at her hip. From another, which turned out to be a bar, three solemn men in dark, waist-coated, suits and trilby hats came out to stare at the car. Otherwise the village seemed deserted.

I have just returned to Carvoeiro. The dirt track is now a properly surfaced road, the open space by the beach is a car park and piazza with a restaurant on the sand which, like most, will take your Diners or American Express card. Where the woman stood with her baby a tourist information office stands facing the bank with its queue of tourists waiting to change their travellers' cheques.

There are bars now in Carvoeiro quite unlike that dark room where the villagers drank their tumblers of red wine — bars with foreground music and toasted sandwiches and imported beer, where everyone speaks English or German and assumes you are one or the other. There are supermarkets and shops selling convenience foods and English newspapers only one day old. There is even a gleaming four-star hotel called the Dom Sancho. Carvoeiro has changed, as the Algarve has changed.

No, I am not going to rattle on about the good or ill effects of tourism other than to say I believe (and am not alone in that belief) that some places along the Algarve have been grievously overbuilt. During my two weeks there I saw plenty of evidence to support that belief, but must acknowledge that what I might regard as spoilation or exploitation can also be seen as the provision of employment and other opportunities for a prosperity their parents and grandparents never knew.

Many Britons who have retired to the Algarve do go on at length about the way things were — not only in the region but in the kind of life they formerly led, when they carried rank and responsibility in the armed forces or the colonial civil service. With rare exceptions, those I have met over the years regard "the locals" or "the natives" in a patronizing way, seeing them only as maids, gardeners or the providers of services (usually inefficient) to their homes.

Perhaps my encounters have been unfortunate, but I simply cannot fathom the kind of person who, for example, has lived in the Algarve for 15 or 20 years and not bothered to learn anything of the language beyond "good morning" or "good night".

Nothing, however, can diminish the pleasures of the Algarve, just as the over-development of certain places on the coast cannot detract from the beauty of the hinterland, the pleasantness of the people and the simple enjoyment of relaxed days there.

We drove inland, as we always do, to the foothills of Monchique, among the pine and eucalyptus trees, lunching one day at an *estalagem* called Abrigo da Montanha, on a terrace overlooking the wooded slopes with distant views of the coast. We drove to Foia, where the road ends at a high vantage point and where some enterprising tradesmen had set out stalls selling embroidered cloths and woollen sweaters at remarkably low prices, presumably making a worthwhile living from such as we. We also drove to Silves, which was once the Moorish capital of the Algarve and which is still impressive.

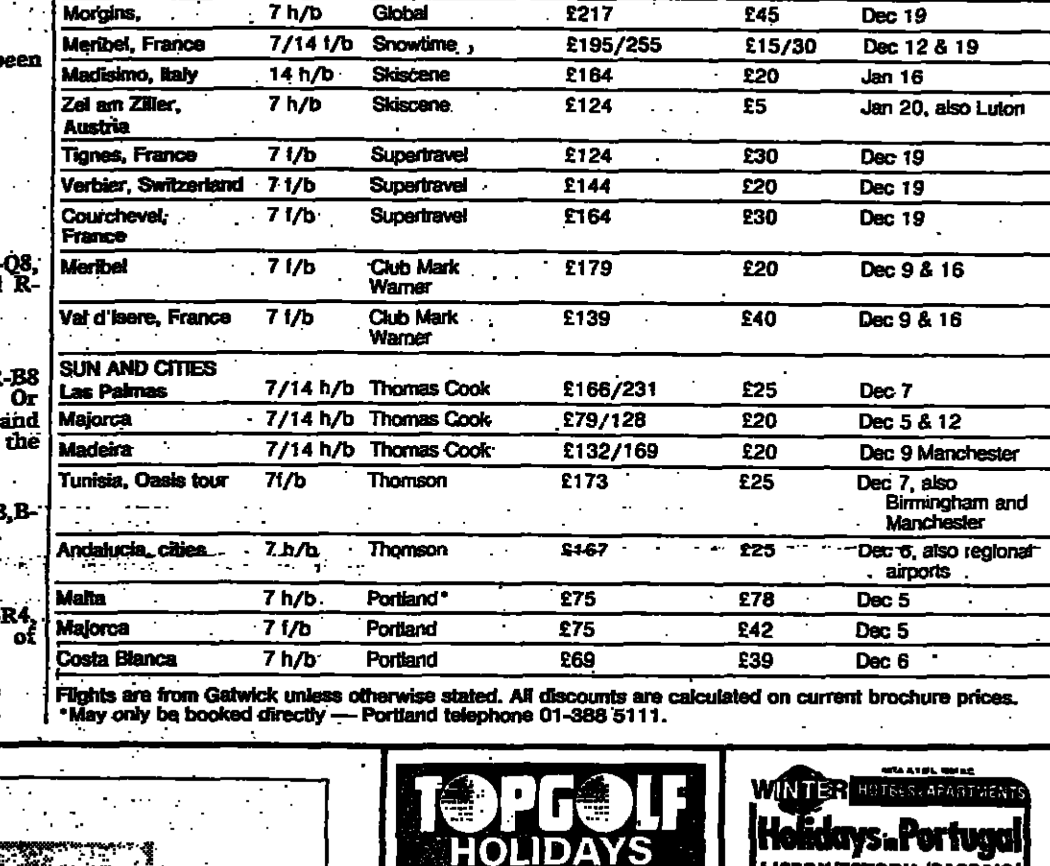
On the day we arrived in Portugal, the familiar confusion of Faro airport surrounding us, my daughter had remarked, "It's all golf clubs and baby carriages" as the luggage rattled past on its belt and fellow passengers pounced on their belongings. Indeed, many were planning to play golf and many more had small children and folding push chairs, so in that sense she was right.

Going home, the same golf bags and baby buggies were in evidence, but so were the wicker baskets that many had bought as souvenirs, and a wide assortment of clay pots to bring the "peasant" touch to suburban kitchens.

Faro airport has acquired a smart new duty free shop, but I thought the prices were no bargain and would counsel anyone who plans to bring home port or other wine to buy it from supermarkets.

The particular holiday I went on was to a villa on the outskirts of Carvoeiro which was featured in last summer's Meon brochure. It is not in the current "Wintersun" programme, which runs from the beginning of November to the end of March, but a number of other Carvoeiro properties are on offer. Holiday prices (which include the use of a hire car with unlimited milage, a food hamper and maid service) vary according to the dates of the holiday and the number of people travelling together and sharing the accommodation.

As an example, a group of four people could spend a couple of weeks in December for between £186 and £218 each, the higher price reflecting the larger size of the property. Meon villas are well furnished and equipped and kept in good order by the maids. The company has some first class local representatives on its staff. A travel agent should be able to let you have the Meon Brochure, and the company itself is at 32 High Street, Petersfield, Hampshire, GU32 3JN (Telephone 0730 4011).



| Destination | Nights | Company | Price | Save | Conditions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SKIING | | | | | |
| Westendorf, Austria | 7/14 b&b | Global | £107/149 | £20 | Dec 13 |
| Morgins, Switzerland | 7 b&b | Global | £135 | £20 | Dec 19 |
| Morgins, | 7 h/b | Global | £217 | £45 | Dec 19 |
| Meribel, France | 7/14 f/b | Snowtime | £195/255 | £15/30 | Dec 12 & 19 |
| Madisimo, Italy | 14 h/b | Skiscene | £164 | £20 | Jan 16 |
| Zel am Ziller, Austria | 7 h/b | Skiscene | £124 | £5 | Jan 20, also Luton |
| Tignes, France | 7 f/b | Supertravel | £124 | £30 | Dec 19 |
| Verbier, Switzerland | 7 f/b | Supertravel | £144 | £20 | Dec 19 |
| Courchevel, France | 7 f/b | Supertravel | £164 | £30 | Dec 19 |
| Meribel | 7 f/b | Club Mark Warner | £179 | £20 | Dec 9 & 16 |
| Val d'Isere, France | 7 f/b | Club Mark Warner | £139 | £40 | Dec 9 & 16 |
| SUN AND CITIES | | | | | |
| Las Palmas | 7/14 h/b | Thomas Cook | £166/231 | £25 | Dec 7 |
| Majorca | 7/14 h/b | Thomas Cook | £79/128 | £20 | Dec 5 & 12 |
| Madeira | 7/14 h/b | Thomas Cook | £132/169 | £20 | Dec 9 Manchester |
| Tunisia, Oasis tour | 7f/b | Thomson | £173 | £25 | Dec 7, also Birmingham and Manchester |
| Andalucia, cities | 7 h/b | Thomson | £167 | £25 | Dec 6, also regional airports |
| Malta | 7 h/b | Portland* | £75 | £78 | Dec 5 |
| Majorca | 7 f/b | Portland | £75 | £42 | Dec 5 |
| Costa Blanca | 7 h/b | Portland | £69 | £39 | Dec 6 |

Flights are from Gatwick unless otherwise stated. All discounts are calculated on current brochure prices.
*May only be booked directly — Portland telephone 01-388 5111.

# Winter sun and snow discount holidays

Discounts on wintersports and wintersun holidays are now being offered by tour operators. There are even a few reductions on Christmas holidays in top ski resorts. But don't expect to see many January discounts in the snow resorts. From Boxing Day onwards heavy bookings are reported

We shall be reporting regularly on the discounts available throughout the winter holiday season.



COUNTDOWN TO CHRISTMAS also appears on pages 14 and 15

# Countdown to Christmas: 5

## Christmas and me . . .

### Beryl Downing boards the Santa Shuttle to the moon

Picture postcard perfect is the way Christmas ought to be—the family round the log fire, the holly, the candles, and the most indigestible combination of foods ever invented by a cook with a sense of the ridiculous and the constitution of a goat. Only the snow is uncertain, so when I read in the travel brochure, "Take the Santa Shuttle—white Christmas guaranteed", I couldn't resist the idea of my first Christmas Away.

I should have known from the company's name, Galaxy Travel Inc, that "away" didn't just mean jumping on the shuttle to Glasgow or Manchester. And then there was that disconcerting photograph of Frank Sinatra's toupee spread out like a magic carpet above the words "Fly me to the Moon. . . ."

The fact was, Galaxy's public relations people, Spock Communications, an offshoot of the international advertising agency, F. Arthur Robeson (Tennessee), had come up with a fun idea. ("The greatest travel gig since the Wise Men mounted their cammels" was actually how they put it, but in common with many PR companies, they communicate, but they don't spell.) They were offering to take a party of travel writers for a five-day Spaced-out Christmas.

Our instructions were to assemble at 8.30 am on December 24 at Schipol, which has been doing what can only be described as a roaring trade since Stansted refused to become London's third launching pad. Unfortunately, as travel editors' families tend to be remarkably unyielding about spending Christmas as well as the other 363 days alone, not many of us were actual, bona fide travel writers.

Even so, we were fairly representative. There was a nice young man from the Sundays who was investigating the effect of weightlessness on the unborn child and a sports sub-editor from a Midlands evening paper who had refused to take redundancy. He was well into his third double whisky by 8 am when the assistant deputy financial editor of one of the tabloids arrived, having jogged round Amsterdam since 6.30 am.

The young girl in the corner who had arrived first and hadn't said a word was secretary to the managing editor of *Woman's Voice*, a new weekly magazine launched two weeks before Christmas as a tax loss. The PRO was stunningly pretty and had only agreed to do the trip because she had just broken up with her boy friend. She made me feel like her grandmother.

Only three women to four men? No, the fourth girl had missed the connexion from Heathrow and was being picked up from Rotterdam by helicopter. When she arrived, having left her carpet bag on the platform at Turnpike Lane, she turned out to be a single parent vegetarian social worker standing in for the education correspondent of one of the heavies.

Not that the ratio of men to women mattered to anyone but the man from the Midlands by the time we had all climbed into our less than flattering space suits. "I like a woman who looks like two women" he said, putting his arm round the inbuilt air and water flow system of the Financial Jogger.

"Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, this is your captain speaking from ground control," said a well-modulated voice with only a touch of the Middle West. "In the pocket in front of you is a selection of gift wrapped survival kits—smoke flares, sea-dye markers and distress signals. They come to you by courtesy of Horrids, so that you can enter another world with complete confidence."

> 'The greatest travel gig since the Wise Men mounted their cammels' (sic)

After a smooth lift-off the usual entertainment began. All public relations people subscribe to Old Soak's law, "The amount of copy to be tapped from any one journalist is in direct proportion to the amount of alcohol inserted". The state of mental paralysis thus induced ensures that the less experienced members of the party will have to rely on the prepared press release for their impressions as they won't remember any of their own.

The pretty PRO was therefore much distressed to find that the liquid refreshment included nothing remotely akin to grape or grain, and promptly broke down. "I only came with you boring people because my shrink said it would help me to forget", she wailed, thereby breaking the only rule in the PRO's handbook that matters: "A PRO remains cheerful and polite to the press in all circumstances and Smiles with the Eyes".

Breakfast, as eaten by all the best astronauts, consisted of apple sauce, beef jerky (which proved to be dried and uncooked even when reconstituted), instant chocolate and grapefruit juice. Lunch: corned beef, asparagus, bread, pears, peanuts and lemonade. Dinner: beef with barbecue sauce, cauliflower cheese, beans, mushrooms, lemon pudding, pecans, cookies and cocoa. No turkey? "Americans believe in beef", said ground control with the fervour of a born-again cowboy.

After three days of this diet, Midlands Sport has withdrawal symptoms and cries into his cocoa, the Financial Jogger has a fight with the Freelance, the Nice Young Sunday lets Woman's Voice know that he's not as nice as all that and the only one who is enjoying herself is the Single Parent Vegetarian who makes creative collages out of the dried beef and finds the peanuts and lemonade remind her of home.

However, our arrival at the Hotel Inter-Galactic (part of the Crust-House Fawlty group) couldn't have been more spectacular—the silvery rockscape alive with courtesy sleighs drawn by reindeer taking giant leaps for the animal kingdom every time they pawed the ground. "Pantomime was never like this" one set of back legs was heard to mutter.

The accommodation was simpler than we expected, having been left in the hands of Crust-House's Spanish subsidiary, Villas Lunas, who hadn't actually finished building, so unfortunately, the Santa Shuttle had to return rather sooner than expected. We nearly lost the accident-prone Freelance, who had gone out for a walk without his life-support system, but by next year all the problems should be ironed out, including the Moonbase Souvenir Centre, which is not yet fully stocked because of a hold up in the Birmingham production of the limited edition larva look-alikes of the royal baby.

But the Galaxy Shuttle duty free trolley carries very nice presentation packs of green cheese with a coordinating bottle of Crème de Menthe, available on re-entry. So much more original, don't you think, than stilton and port?

How to Get There: Galaxy Travel Inc. five-day inclusive package, £544,092, subject to fuel surcharge. Easter supplement (full moon April 8) £500. Special hire purchase terms Christmas 1982 (first quarter December 23). For more details consult your wine merchant. I did.

Nigel Paige

## What we want is . . .

### . . . crafty ideas

There is a growing interest in arts and crafts—not that there hasn't been a long and honourable history, as may be seen from Edward Lucie-Smith's *The Story of Craft: the Craftsman's Role in Society* (Phaidon, £12.50) which traces this thread through Western civilization, with many excellently chosen and beautiful illustrations.

Artist craftsman one may not be, but *Needlepoint: a New Look*, by Richard and Elizabeth Adler (Sidgwick & Jackson, £9.95) provides a very lively look indeed at an old craft and old techniques—the authors encourage us to make our own designs, the information and instructions are helpful and clear, and the colour photographs are beautiful.

Equally beautiful, though in a much grander way, is *Embroidery in Religion and Ceremonial* (Batsford, £25). Its author, Beryl Dean, is the leading authority on church embroidery; she designed the astonishing and beautiful Silver Jubilee cope showing all the city churches, which may be seen at the Treasury at St Paul's. Her book includes patterns and designs for grand vestments and the humble kneeler.

Straight to the secular, then, in *Lingerie*, edited by Jack Angell (David and Charles, £9.50). If you have ever longed for some ravishingly beautiful item, not in nylon, which won't require a smallish mortgage, get the book and set to work on 24 designs ranging from nightwear (nine varieties) to kimonos, a tracksuit, camisoles, slips and briefs.

*Paper into Sculpture*, by Bruce Angrave (Warne, £6.95) is a brief history of paper sculpture, with wonderful illustrations (remember Mrs Delaney's *Paper Mosaicks*?) and on to origami, and some beautiful, intricate and witty sculptures of his own, and three projects for you to make—a cat, a cockatoo, and three kings for Christmas.

*Crafty Ideas: 50 Step-by-Step Projects for Learning Through Doing*, by Myrna Daitz and Shirley Williams (Severn House, £6.95), is a sturdy book by two sisters who are also teachers (it's not the *same* Shirley Williams) and the projects are fairly basic but fun—using items such as empty washing up liquid bottles to make bracelets decorated with pasta shells, yogurt cartons, and thank heavens at last a use for egg boxes—*make a Hallowe'en spider*.

**Philippa Toomey**

### . . . grandi voci

Probably it is too optimistic to expect anyone to give me the complete *Ring*, as recorded from Chereau's Bayreuth production and packaged by Philips so that it looks like a British Airways carry-on lunch, albeit one of many courses. That will cost £75 of anyone's money. So, to the more manageable opera sets.

The best of these also comes from Philips. It is Massenet's *Werther*, sumptuously recorded by the Covent Garden forces under Sir Colin Davis. It is mightily appropriate for Christmas, particularly if you take a slightly melancholy view of that event, beginning as it does with the children of Wetzlar practising their carol and ending with Werther shooting himself in an attic before he has had a chance to hear their Christmas Day rendition.

Even if Placido Domingo were not in town as Cavaradossi and Hoffmann two of his records are automatic Christmas choices. On DG there is a recital disc, his first for many years as opposed to snippets cut from complete sets, with the Los Angeles Philharmonic conducted by Giulini.

EMI have Domingo in their new *Tosca*—the second time he has recorded the role. There are better interpretations of the title part than Renata Scotto's, but the men are splendid.

For non-linguists there is an admirably clear and forthright *Traviata* in English, based on the ENO production.

From Decca there is a taste of Joan Sutherland at the start of her career in the *Grandi Voci* series. Most of the tracks date from 1959 and have not been previously released. Anyone who has returned to *The Art of the Prima Donna* time and again, as I have, will want to put this new issue next to it. Available from December 4.

Massenet: *Werther*. Carreras/Von Stade. Covent Garden Orchestra/Davis. Philips 6769 051. 3 records, about £12.50.

Opera Gala Concert. Domingo/Giulini/L.A. Philharmonic. DG 2532 009. £5.95.

Puccini: *Tosca*. Scotto/Domingo/Bruson. Philharmonia/Levine. EMI 165 03 955/6T. 2 records about £11.20.

Verdi: *La Traviata*. Masterson/Brecknock/Du Plessis. ENO Orchestra/Mackerras. EMI SLS 5216. 2 records, about £11.20.

*Grandi Voci*: Joan Sutherland. Decca GRV 4, about £3.

**John Higgins**

### . . . scent sense

If you like French scent—and who doesn't—pop along to Boots before December 5. French perfumery consultants, attached to no specific company, will give you unbiased advice, and buyers will be given a gift box containing three sample bottles.

For those on the scent of something more exclusive, the new Harrods "81" perfume has been created by Floris (more spicy than floral), and Estée Lauder is selling limited editions of Private Collection, also at Harrods, in exquisite crystal flasks. Our English Rose, created by Mary Chess in honour of this year's royal bride, is topical, romantic and terribly feminine.

Missoni, the knitwear designers, have recently launched their own scent—an all-day fragrance, light, fresh and charming. Laura Ashley and Janet Reger have also recently entered the toiletry market. Laura Ashley No 1 is for daytime wear—summery and light; No 2—my favourite—is a less sweet, all-event fragrance.

Janet Reger's perfume, like her clothes, suggests luxury, quality and femininity; the packaging, in a satiny boudoir box, is superb.

If you go along to the Perfumer's Workshop, you can blend your own cocktail from 64 different oils. How flattering to imagine someone creating a scent and naming it after you.

- ☐ Harrods '81', £5.95 to £28.50, Private Collection, £125; both from Harrods.
- ☐ Missoni, £14 to £70, at Fortnum & Mason, Dickins & Jones and Rackhams of Sheffield.
- ☐ Laura Ashley No. 1 and No. 2, £2.20 to £16.70, From Laura Ashley shops.
- ☐ Janet Reger, £20 to £49, at 12 New Bond Street, W1 and 2 Beauchamp Place, SW3.
- ☐ The Perfumer's Workshop, 47 Marloes Road, W8; your own scent, from £5.99.
- ☐ Our English Rose by Mary Chess at 7 Shepherd Market, W1, and Selfridges; from £2.50.

**Doreen Tayler**



Left, Our English Rose by Mary Chess; in front of the Janet Reger box, perfume by Missoni; on it, Janet Reger's perfume and Estée Lauder's Private Collection; Right, Opium by Yves Saint Laurent.



Countdown to Christmas also appears on pages 13 and 15

# Countdown to Christmas: 5

## ... no cords

Telephones are an excellent bet again this year if you want your gifts to be spiced with illegality. Although the British telecommunications system is now being "liberalized", the most exciting phones are still officially banned from use in this country.

However, under Britain's curious law, it is no offence to *sell* them, and you need look no farther than the ground floor of Harrods to find an excellent range of cordless phones. These would make life easier for anyone with a large, rambling house or garden—and especially for elderly relations who cannot always move quickly enough to catch a call.

A cordless phone is simply a portable telephone handset using radio waves (instead of a wire) to transmit calls to and from its base station; and the latter is attached to the British Telecom network like an ordinary phone.

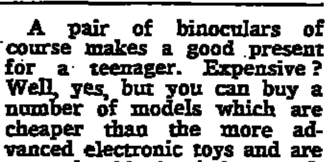
Harrods sell an EF-200E cordless phone for £159; its 400ft range should cover the stateliest home, wing to wing, attic to basement. For someone whose house has extensive grounds, Harrods' Goldatex V-3000 phone at £479 would be perfect; with exterior aerial its range exceeds two miles.

To protect themselves, Harrods tell customers officially that cordless phones are sold for export only. But the assistant I spoke to was full of reassurance about using them in this country. Attaching a cordless phone to an ordinary British telephone junction box was an extremely simple job, he said, offering to supply the name of electricians who could do it for me. He added that, in practice, no one had been prosecuted for using a short-range cordless phone.

None the less, you should remember that, technically, the cordless phone is doubly illicit: it involves an unauthorized attachment to the BT network and an illegal radio transmission. If you want to break the law in just one way, a good range of computerized phones (with cords) is on sale in many high street shops this year.

Ace-Telcom phones are being marketed by Dixons for use in Britain, without any pretence about export. The company does point out: "Until the Ace-Telcom equipment range of products receives British Telecom approval, it is technically a contravention of current British Telecom regulations to use them". But it says that the phones' specifications are perfect for the British system, and the range would be approved without trouble after the necessary bureaucratic machinery has been set up.

All five phones in the range have push-button dialling and an electronic memory. The cheapest, the Conviphone 318 (£29.99), just remembers the last number dialled. If you call and get an engaged signal, you need only push one button for the set automatically to redial.



Ace-Telecom's Model 768 telephone autodialler: press two digits instead of ten.

Top of the Ace-Telcom range is the Model 768 Deluxe (£99.99) which can memorize up to 100 frequently-called numbers. You can call any of them just by pressing one or two digits, instead of the nine or ten required for a trunk call (or up to 16 for an international call).

To end this piece on a wholly legitimate note, I asked British Telecom themselves to tempt me with some gift ideas. Their reply was somewhat apologetic: "This year, because liberalization has only just come into effect, our range is somewhat limited, but next year we will be able to offer more."

BT didn't come up with any exciting phones but did suggest its new electronic phonecards as a present for people who travel a lot. They are little plastic cards—the size and shape of a credit card—imprinted with 40 or 200 telephone message units (£2 and £10) respectively.

**Clive Cookson**

## Owen wants...



At 14 Owen has reached what Santa Claus might call the difficult age—too old for toy cars, too young for real ones. "What *would* Owen like for Christmas?" plead worried grandparents from Michaelmas onwards. Well, what he would really like are an Aston Martin Lagonda, a ticket for next year's FA Cup Final and 12 months' subscription to *Playboy* or worse. So they settle for gift tokens and postal orders and who can blame them?

Book tokens are in theory a good idea because he reads a lot and has unpredictable tastes. Recent bedtime literature has included half Agatha Christie's lifework, *Pickwick Papers* (more duty than pleasure, I suspect) and Graham Greene's *The Human Factor*.

Browsing round W. H. Smith's in Richmond the other day (if we spend much more time there we'll have to pay rates) he was attracted by the *Hamlyn A-Z of British Football Results* (Hamlyn, £6.95) the Larousse soft-back encyclopaedias of ancient / medieval and modern history (£6.95 each) and, more optimistically, *World Cars 1981* (Herald Books, £16.75). But almost anything on both world wars and star wars will also raise a gleam in his eye.

Electronic games have remagnetized the toy counter this year. Owen quite likes them too. At Hamley's you need a light sabre to fight your way to them, mainly because they generously let you play with samples. Those in Smith's were wired to a burglar alarm and a warning not to touch and I don't blame them either. Some which Owen fancied were Galaxy Invaders 1000 (Computer Games Ltd, £19.95); Kevin Keegan's Match of the Day soccer game Grandstand, (£18.75) and a Who-Done-It detective variant (Ideal, £29.95). We saw the first of these at Smith's and the other two at Boots.

Board games proliferate. Owen has shown mild interest in Securicor (House Martin £4.50) at Boots; Cluedo which Woolworth's are selling for £4.49—most families seem to have it already—and Kensington (Peter Forbes £4.95) which Hamley's and no doubt most other big toyshops are plugging this Christmas.

A pair of binoculars of course makes a good present for a teenager. Expensive? Well, yes, but you can buy a number of models which are cheaper than the more advanced electronic toys and are more durable in their appeal. A check on the cheaper 8-by-30 models uncovered some for £17.99 at Dixon's photographic shops—made by Prinz—Boots' own for £19.95 and Hanimex at W.H. Smith's for only £16.95.

We spent much of our time searching for small gifts Palitoy's Pocketer games are some of many similar types, on sale at Woolworth's for £1.35. A Pifco signalling torch with three colours, guaranteed to land a jumbo jet in your back garden, looked good value at Boots for £1.99. So did a jack-knife for £2.27 from Robert Dyas and no doubt other ironmongers. The assistant thought it was imported from China.

At Hamley's I found a Rola Soccer game (Marshall Games Productions) consisting of six dice in a tiny leather pouch, which was beguiling if on the dear-ish side at £3.15. But I also came across there my greatest triumph of all. That was the pocket game "Owzthat" (Lindop. 69p) which several generations of armchair cricketers must surely recall from winter afternoons spent far from Lords. That is how Owen will spend Christmas afternoon, like it or not.

**Henry Stanhope**

## Gabrielle wants...

Gabrielle, aged 11½, is treading that fine line between childhood and puberty. Toys no longer occupy much of her time. Reading, and writing to friends around the world, fill most of the hours not allocated to homework. Not yet has she developed any great passion for the fashionable images that are thrust so mercilessly at young girls. Her ideals still belong to the world that is to be found in books such as the Chalet School series by Elinor M. Brent-Dyer, in paperback and boxed sets, and these certainly will be front line presents.

Gabrielle has a flair for drama. A marvellous Pollock's Redington Toy Theatre will keep alive the anticipation of curtain-up and the thrill of mastering lines. Nowadays, alas, it comes only in stiff paper; no doubt, I shall be pasting it on to thick card after lunch on Christmas day.

The theatre comes with a choice of three plays, but the extras I would advise are stout wires for controlling the cardboard characters. And, of course, the magic of any theatrical event includes an audience; full of port and cheese, I shall take a seat in the stalls on Christmas evening.

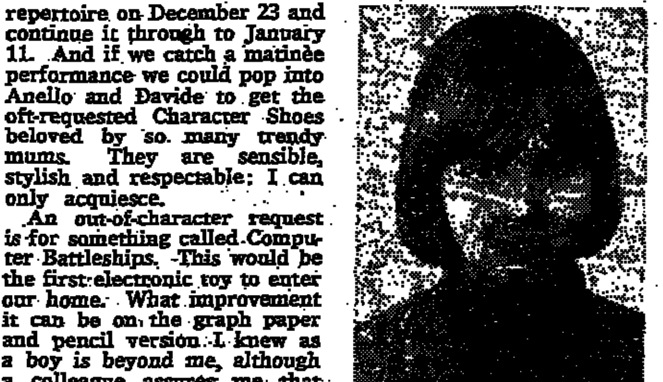
A box at Covent Garden would be a unique first for Gabrielle. The Royal Ballet bring *The Sleeping Beauty* into repertoire on December 23 and continue it through to January 11. And if we catch a matinée performance we could pop into Anello and Davide to get the oft-requested Character Shoes beloved by so many trendy mums. They are sensible, stylish and respectable; I can only acquiesce.

An out-of-character request is for something called Computer Battleships. This would be the first electronic toy to enter our home. What improvement it can be on the graph paper and pencil version I knew as a boy is beyond me, although a colleague assures me that the range of whoops and other destructive noises it emits make it all worthwhile.

Gabrielle regularly corresponds with nine people around the world, so reams of writing paper are essential. Liberty sell two sizes, with envelopes to match, in many bright colours, by weight. Nestling alongside, at the foot of the tree, will be a good set of coloured pencils. Thank goodness they have at last usurped felt-tipped pens. Rowney make a set of 24 full length coloured pencils in a plastic wallet.

Annuals are also high on Gabrielle's list. *Blue Peter*, naturally, and *Girl*—the latter an offshoot of the weekly comic which my wife and I will first thoroughly check for any overt sexism. *Girl* is one of the least offensive of the genre.

☐ Chalet School books from £1.25; *Blue Peter Annual*, £1.95; *Girl Annual*, £2.25, from Foyles, 119 Charing Cross Road, WC2, branches of W H Smith and all good bookshops.



☐ Balcony box (four seats) at Royal Opera House, matinée performance of *The Sleeping Beauty*, £19.50. ☐ Character Shoes, children's sizes from £12.95, from Anello and Davide, 96 Charing Cross Road, WC2. ☐ Writing paper and envelopes from Liberty's, Regent Street; paper in two sizes, 71p for 4oz; envelopes, £1.05 for 4oz. ☐ Rowney coloured pencils, set of 24 full length, £3.45 by post or call at 12 Percy Street, W1; also from artist's shops, Boots and W H Smith throughout the country. ☐ Computer Battleships by MB Electronics; suggested retail price £38.50, but Argos have it at all 114 of their nationwide outlets for £24.99. ☐ Pollock's Redington Toy Theatre, as described, approximately £15; wire character stands 10p each from Pollock's Toy Museum, 1 Scala Street, W1.

**Michael Young**



## 27 days to go

**Today:** bound to be busy in local high streets and big stores, so put off shopping until Monday if you can. However, since we are having a party two weeks before Christmas, I intend to order wine and spirits this weekend. I shall explore the relative merits of a postal offer of six bottles of Gamay and six of Blanc de Blancs for £20.71 (from Wine As You Like It, 62-64 Heath Road, Twickenham, Middlesex, telephone 01-960 0948) and a well-tried favourite, Portuguese Dao 1978 (£1.99 a bottle) from my local Threshers.

**Tomorrow:** I shall make a mobile for the kitten—a catmint-scented mouse, a newspaper fly, an old squash ball and a biro hanging from a cane.

**Monday:** examine any pudding made from a previous year for *signs of mould.* It should be perfect. Buy dried fruit and nuts for replacement puddings and for Christmas cake. Dates are useful to make up the weight. There are a number of good puddings on the market—among those I have sampled are Harrods traditional (1lb for £1.80) and chopped cherry and walnut (£5.35 for 4lb).

**Tuesday or Wednesday:** if you have decided against making a cake you might consider buying a Grand Marnier yule log, made with dairy cream and chocolate ganache and frozen. It weighs 1lb 9oz, serves 10 or 12 and costs £3.45 from Marks & Spencer.

A good Dundee cake, crowned with almonds, costs about £2 for 1½lb. I can also recommend two Irish whiskey fruit cakes, both in tins—Molly O'Rourke's (1lb 12oz £4.30) and Epicure (£4.48 for the same size).

**Thursday or Friday:** a whole or even a half ham is expensive. But a good piece of green gammon—centre cut is best—can make a good substitute. Soak it to get rid of saltiness: then cook with a basting of orange and pineapple, cloves and brown sugar.

**Diana Patt**



COUNTDOWN TO CHRISTMAS will appear DECEMBER 5th

# Shoparound

## with Beryl Downing

PRESENTS FOR CHILDREN

## Game for anything



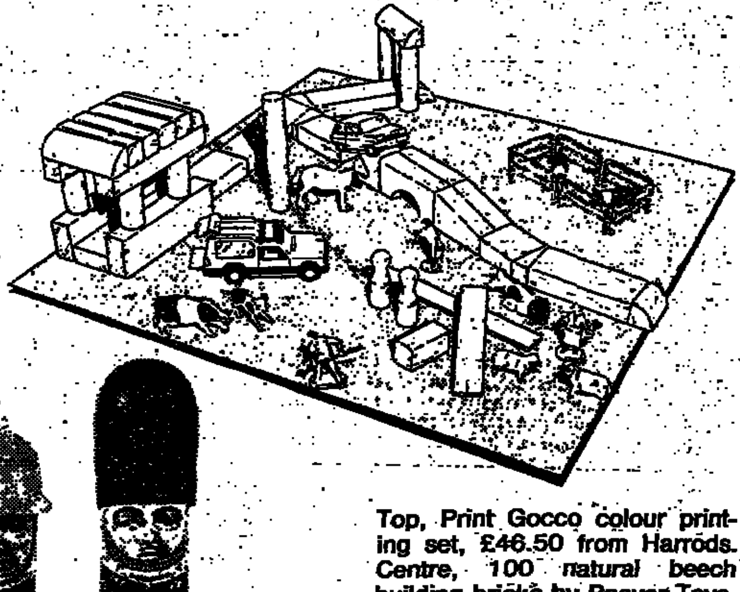

**Age 1 to 10:** Building bricks are among the most creative toys for young children and one of the most versatile sets is made in beautifully smooth natural beech by Beaver Toys. It is a modular system with a good variety of shapes which will make curving roads and bridges as well as all sorts of buildings. Set of 46 bricks £6.98, plus 98p p&p; set of 100 bricks (more bricks are always better) £12.98 plus £1.60 p&p — illustrated, right, with Dinky toys and farm animals from Hamleys. Bricks from Beaver Toys, Marlborough, Wiltshire, telephone 0672 53799.

**Age 6 to 16:** Fun rubber stamps to decorate cards, backs of envelopes and probably dirty knees. The outlines are a jogging bear, beetle, small fly, owl, frog, fat pig, juicy strawberry and kissing lips. Or there are slogans: Happy ...... to you; Will you .......? and TOP SECRET. 99p each. Red or black inks pads also 99p. From Tiger Tiger, 219 Kings Road, SW3, or by mail order (add 20p p&p) from Robar Ltd, 7 Shalcomb Street, London SW10.

**Age 10 to anything:** Amazing machine that prints in seven colours. Make your own designs from the sheets of drawings and words included (or you can use newspaper headlines or Letraset). Place these on the base, slide the master negative into the lid and insert two bulbs. Press down and you have exposed the image. Colour this with splodges of the paint provided, replace in the lid and, miraculously, the paint spreads out without blending, leaving you with a coloured design which you can print up to 100 times. Make your own greetings cards, headed paper, charity bazaar notices, party invitations — and keep the family quiet for hours. The Print Gocco B6 (print surface 4in x 6in) is £46.50 from Harrods, Reeves/Dryad, Kensington High Street, Midland Educational Birmingham, Dryad, Leicester and Millers Graphics, Glasgow. Replacement inks, bulbs and masters are also available.

**Age 10 to 16:** Yes and Know invisible ink booklets full of quizzes and games, general knowledge questions, bingo, battleships. Guess the answers, fill in the blanks with the special pens provided and "Yes" or "No" will appear under your felt tip. Another version, "Mr. Mystery Secret Agent" is on the same lines but aimed at budding secret agents (CIA rather than MI5 as it is an American publication). Each costs 95p from larger branches of Boots. For other stockists telephone Edward Goolnick, 01-348 4454.

**Age 12 to 16:** Two-channel walkie talkie, the Harrier WT1, that works on the same channels as CB radio so you can not only talk to a friend with another walkie talkie, but also to any passing CB user — £24.99. And if you don't know what smokey bears, rubber duck, one four for a copy, and flies in the sky means, the Big Dummy's Guide to CB will explain all the jargon, £2.99. Both from all branches of Dixons.



Top, Print Gocco colour printing set, £46.50 from Harrods. Centre, 100 natural beech building bricks by Beaver Toys, £12.98. Left, four of a set of eight "worker" pencilboxes, 5¼in high (guardsman, fireman, chef, city gent, sailor, lawyer, navvy, pilot — the hats are the lids), £4.80 the set (70p p & p) from Peter Knight, High Street, Esher, Surrey and London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks.



Newest recruits to the cuddly toy zoo — endearing chipmunk mother 14in high, £18.99, baby 10in high, £10.99 from Harrods.




Above, the proposed interior decoration of York House, Pall Mall, 1759. One of the set of three prints of work by Sir William Chambers from the Royal Institute of British Architects. Left, baked beans note pad, £1.60 (60p p & p), black and white Perspex nutcracker, £2.70 (60p p & p) and clear Perspex paper knife, £1.50 (30p p & p), all from Peter Knight, High Street, Esher, and London End, Beaconsfield.

FOR MEN

## Give him a ring

■ For collectors, a set of three facsimile prints of drawings by eighteenth-century architect Sir William Chambers of a triumphal arch at Wilton House, 1759, the proposed interior decoration of York House, 1759 and an unexecuted design for an entrance gate to Sherborne Castle 1758. They have been reproduced on textured paper, 16½in x 23½in, from rare works in the collection of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Only 500 prints of each print will be made and each set costs £35 including p&p from RIBA drawings offer, 66 Portland Place, London W1N 4AD.

■ *Miller's Antique Price Guide* — 669 pages of descriptions, valuations and hopeful "junk"-eting. The new 1982 edition costs £9.95 in bookshops or is available, with £1.20 p&p, from MJM Publications Ltd., Pugin's Hall, Finchden Manor, Tenterden, Kent. Telephone Tenterden 2234.

■ Wilkinson Sword Tree Lopper for pruning branches up to 2½in diameter, £15.65 and 21in bow saw for even thicker branches, £6.50. Both excellent quality and easy to handle, as I found when I did a spot of deforestation in my own garden. From Selfridges, Oxford Street, London W1.

■ Cordless hand-held telephone to take into the garage, garden — even the bath. The control box plugs into the wall and you can make or receive calls within 250 yards of it. The EMP 4003 is one of the least expensive at £125 (£2 p&p) from Sylvia's, 25 Beauchamp Place, London SW3.

■ *Vive Le Sport* by Christopher Curtis. A wicked look in prose and verse at various forms of field sports and sportsmen, wittily illustrated by John Tickner, £2.95 (40p p&p). Slip in a slide calculator with 100 recipes for cocktails — ingredients printed on the outside, sliding centre gives the quantities needed for a riotous selection including Absinthe Bracer and Snag Tooth Nell. £2.50 (14p p&p). Both these from Sylvia's.

■ Key Buoy — a covered polystyrene foam ring with key ring attached. Will float if it falls overboard. £1.95 (60p p&p) from Peter Knight, High Street, Esher or London Road, Beaconsfield. If you are absolutely desperate for ideas — get someone else to do the thinking. Parrots will fill one of their red Christmas sacks, emblazoned with tree, santa and gold-plated name, with 12, 18 or 25 gift wrapped presents for £16, £26 or £100. Simply tell them the age, sex and interests of the recipient. Parrots, whose catalogue is available for £1, are at 56 Fulham Road, London SW3 6HH. Orders by phone, 01-589 3325. Last orders in theory December 10, although they do go on sending up to Christmas Eve.

FOR WOMEN

## Flowery tribute



To let your hostess (or under-insured working mum/cook general) know that she is appreciated, what nicer present than a box of flowers or basket of fruit and wine delivered to her door on Christmas Eve?

A box of roses to decorate the festive table comes in yellow, red, white, orange, pink or mixed. Boxes of 10 are £7.95, 20 are £13.60, 30 £18. You can telephone a credit card order and it will be sent off the same day. An express service, guaranteeing delivery the next day costs an extra £1.25. Orders to Chesswood Roses, Thakeham, Pulborough, West Sussex RH20 3 EL.(West Chiltington 2340).

If she prefers carnations, Flying Flowers send all colours of blooms from its nurseries in Jersey. A box of one dozen costs £4.50 from Flying Flowers, PO Box 373, Jersey, CI, (0534 54657). Last orders for Christmas December 12.

For those in or near London there is a new delivery service called Baskets with Love. They offer a selection of 16 baskets, among them exotic fruits (from £14), champagne with two goblets, nuts, fruit and chocolates (from £30), vintage port with two glasses, small Stilton and box of mint chocolates (from £18).

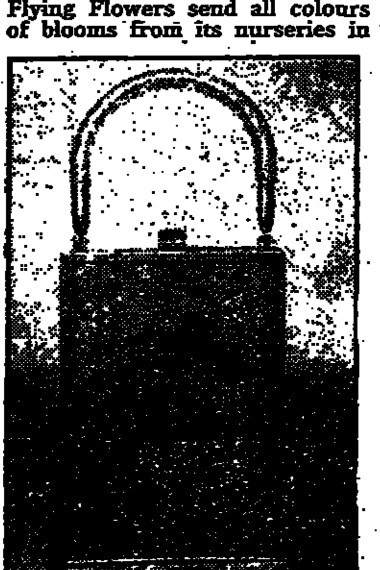
Baskets can be made up to suit any requirements and delivery is within 24 hours to a London address (£2 delivery charge) or with "reasonable distance" of the headquarters, Baskets with Love, 39 Lower Richmond Road, London SW14, (01-878 7201).

For a cook with a light touch choose one of the delightful selection of drawings by Marie-Helene Jeeves, whose witty ideas on chefs and food are exhibited at The Workshop, 83 Lamb's Conduit Street, WC1. The alcoholic chef above is £22.05.





Right, waistcoat £42 (£1.50 p & p) and clutch bag £15.50 (75p p & p) made by Robert Cotton from genuine old Oriental carpets. Several handbag styles are available and many colours of Kelims, Soumacs and Shiraz rugs. Brochure and details from Robert Cotton, 19 Lambolle Road, NW3, telephone 01-794 4628.



Left, for an unusual and stylish present take a look at the exhibition of handbags next week at 160 Kensington Church Street, W8. John Jesse's collection includes bags from 1900 to the late 60s at prices from £35 to £500 — the one left is probably American, 1950, and has silver foil butterflies pressed in plastic, £220.

Jill Feld

FOR EVERYONE

## Painting your house



An example of the house portraits drawn by Tessa Henderson.

Tessa Henderson is a young artist who specializes in an increasingly fashionable subject — house portraits. Trained as an interior designer, she soon realized that she really preferred the outsides to the insides and began to concentrate on fine line drawings of beautiful houses.

Her subjects range from cottages in Suffolk to castles in Scotland and she offers an additional printing service once the drawing is complete — she will have it reproduced for you on letter heads, cards, even wine or jam labels.

The cost of the original drawing ranges from £75 to £250 depending on the amount of time required. Letter heads are £92.50 for the first 500 (with envelopes) £32 for the second 500, greetings cards are £105 for 500, post cards £88 for 500.

The labels can be done as an addition to any of these but not on their own. A special package includes 500 sheets of headed paper with envelopes, 250 continuation sheets, 500 greetings cards and envelopes, large self adhesive labels and small labels for the tops of cards or envelopes. All this costs £270.

Such intricate work does of course take time, so not all commissions could be completed before Christmas, but I should imagine anyone would be willing to wait for such a gift. But another speciality of Tessa's could be finished in time — a miniature portrait of a favourite toy.

This ball started rolling when she drew a portrait of a teddy bear as a present for a small child and it was so popular that she was inundated with requests for pictures of other loved animals. These are all line drawings with watercolour and measure about 2½in x 3½in — if you produce the toy and a frame she will make the drawing to fit.

For more details telephone Tessa Henderson on 01-340 2028 or 727 4143. If you really want something special in time for Christmas she will try to rearrange her schedule to fit.

The Times Cook/Shona Crawford Poole

## Old ways worth preserving

It would be a pity if freezers were to kill off too many of the older methods of preserving food. In the case of most vegetables, of course, freezing beats bottling any day. And pickles, chutneys, jams and marmalades, all contrived to store summer's bounty against winter privation, are too well established to become the endangered species of this domestic ice age.

Many cooks who grew up with refrigeration have never attempted any of the marvellous old ways of preserving meat or fish. Indeed few people have any need or reason now to prepare their own hams or bacon. But there are other delicacies which are less widely available and well worth the little trouble they take to prepare at home.

Some, like *confit d'oie*, the succulent chunks of preserved goose which are such a speciality of south-west France, are almost impossible to find here, and costly on either side of the Channel. Fresh geese are not cheap either and usually have to be ordered. But *confit* works so well with duck and pork too, and the flavour makes such an enjoyable change from the fresh meat, that the recipes have much to recommend them.

*Confit*, whether of goose, duck or pork, is a key ingredient of *cassoulet*, the poshest and most delicious of the baked bean dishes. *Cassoulet* is the ideal vehicle for leftovers of Christmas poultry as well as a splendid method of serving a crowd from one big pot. A jar of *confit* is also the kind of gift that goes down well.

**Confit of goose**
*Makes 12 or more portions*

1 fat goose weighing about 9 kg (20 lbs)
225 g (8 oz) sea salt
1 teaspoon saltpetre (optional)
8 bay leaves, crumbled
2 teaspoons dried thyme
Goose fat and lard (see recipe)

Cut the goose into large serving portions complete with the skin and underlying fat. Save any loose lumps of fat to render down, and cut away the wing tips and carcass for stock.

Combine the sea salt (pounded if it is very coarse), saltpetre and herbs and rub this mixture into the pieces of goose. Pack them closely into a large bowl and sprinkle with the remaining salt mixture. Cover loosely and leave the bowl in a cool place, or the refrigerator, for 24 to 48 hours, turning the pieces of goose once or twice. (If the goose is freshly killed it should be salted for 48 hours longer than a bought bird).

Render down the reserved goose fat by cooking it very slowly until all the fat has melted and only golden crackling remains. Strain the fat and set it aside.

Wipe the excess salt and moisture from the goose pieces with kitchen paper and pack them into a large casserole. Add the reserved goose fat and enough melted lard to cover the goose completely. Cover and cook in a preheated cool oven (150°C/300°F, gas mark 2) for about 3½ hours or until the goose is very tender. When the meat is ready most of the fat under the skin will have melted and if the meat is pierced with a skewer no juices will run out.

Prepare one or more large preserving jars or crocks by washing them very thoroughly and scalding them. Make sure they are completely dry. Pour a ladle of hot goose fat into each jar and pack them with pieces of goose to within 5 cm (2 inches) of the top. Pour in hot goose fat to cover them completely. Tap the jars firmly on a solid surface to release any air bubbles trapped with the meat, and leave them in a cool place until quite cold. Top up the jars with a good layer of hot fat or melted lard. Seal with lids if using preserving jars, or with foil pressed down on top of the fat and store in a cool dark and dry place for at least a week to mellow the flavours. Provided it is stored in cool, dry conditions, *confit* will keep well for six months or more.

When you want to retrieve one or more pieces of the *confit*, heat the jar gently in a pan of hot water and fish out the quantity you need, making sure that the remaining pieces stay covered with fat. (Cool and reseal the remainder for later use). Regardless of how you serve the *confit*, on its own, in *cassoulet* or another recipe, it must be heated to at least 70°C (160°F) for at least 5 minutes to disarm any bacteria which may be present.

*Confit* of duck is made in exactly the same way as *confit* of goose except, of course, that the bird is smaller and the quantities are reduced accordingly. *Confit* of pork may also be made with the same recipe, but it is even more delicious if the pieces of pork are spiked with slivers of garlic before it is cooked. Shoulder of pork is the ideal cut for the purpose. It should be boned, then cut into large chunks, skin and all. A 3 kg (7 lb) shoulder takes about 110 g (4 oz) sea salt, ½ teaspoon saltpetre (optional), 4 bay leaves, 1 teaspoon of dried thyme and 3 peeled cloves of garlic. It is then cooked for about 3½ hours in pure lard or pork fat.

Gardening/Roy Hay

## First class travellers from South Africa

Last week a friend sent us from South Africa a small box packed with two dozen blooms of chincherinchees, the delightful white *Ornithogalum thrysoides*. They are flown here in bud and the flowers open gradually over two to four weeks and will then last for several weeks if kept in a cool, but not freezing temperature.

They are not hardy in Britain and must be kept in a greenhouse or frame during the winter. Air transport, modern production techniques and new varieties have over the past decade brought about enormous changes in the cut flowers we may now find in florists' shops.

Plant breeders in many countries are constantly striving to produce new varieties of cut flowers to meet changing fashions, or changed economic conditions and, although it is a slow business they have achieved considerable successes. Different growing techniques enable some plants to be grown all through the year — and cut flowers are now flown here from all over the world.

Gerberas for example have been improved out of all knowledge since the French Channel Island growers began to grow them under glass as cut flowers in the 1920s. Now we have very large flowered single, double, and anemone centred flowers in many shades of colour.

Perhaps the greatest achievement of breeders of gerberas has been to improve greatly the strength of the stems. Years ago if they were used in an arrangement they would flop after a few hours. Modern varieties are very long lasting in water.

Alstromerias, with large, long-lasting flowers now available in many lovely shades of pink and salmon besides the old familiar orange, are in great demand. So too are the new large flowered single and double freesias, including the exciting single scarlet varieties now arriving in the shops.

Economic factors have played an important role in the search for new varieties of cut flowers. The new spray carnations come in many shades of colour, yellow, pink, red, salmon, mauve, also in "picotee" or striped forms that are not available in the large flowered range of carnations.

Much of the breeding of these carnations has been done in the United States, Israel and Holland.

It took many years to persuade florists and the public to accept daffodils in tight bud, which last much longer than fully open flowers. But now they are the norm and everybody is happy. Incidentally it is not generally appreciated that our growers export daffodil flowers to the United States and other countries to a value of £1.5m a year.

Over the years too there have been many additions to the range of pot plants. At the moment of course there is an all out war between British growers and the Dutch, whose government subsidizes their production costs by supplying cheap gas for greenhouses. British growers are understandably urging us to buy British.

The House of Richford at Broxbourne in Hertfordshire is fighting back vigorously and has just opened what is probably the finest house plant centre in Europe with a large complex of show greenhouses full of exotic plants grown to perfection.

When buying plants for the home or as gifts for friends one should be guided by the information on the label which indicates ease or difficulty of nurturing the plant, and consider whether the conditions it will be asked to survive are reasonable.

Most pot plants dislike great fluctuations of temperature — up to say 70°F or more by day and down almost to freezing on a cold night.

Provided the recipient is not known to be completely inept at growing plants indoors — and I know several people who cheerfully admit it — pot plants are good gifts. Indeed we have now taken to sending pot plants to friends in hospital rather than cut flowers, as they can take them home with them when they leave.

If you have in mind to propagate some of the house plants you buy I would suggest the easiest of all is the chlorophytum which produces ready made plantlets on long stems and the various species of *Ficus* including the small leaved *F benjamina*, *F pumila* or *F radicans*. All these can be easily increased by cuttings. So too can the rubber plant *Ficus elastica* 'Decora' with its large green leaves and in the varieties such as 'Tricolor' with variegated leaves, but this needs rather more heat — 70-75°F and is best rooted in a propagating case.

I remember some years ago a listener sent a ficus to the BBC because it had grown too tall for his house. It was only in an eight inch pot but it was eight feet high. Of course one can take out the top six or eight inches of a rubber plant cutting it just below a node, remove the two lower leaves and use it as a cutting. The parent plant will then produce two side shoots and if these grow too large they may be treated in the same way.



Is your broker on the register? Page 18

Business News
THE TIMES Saturday November 28 1981

Personal investment, pages 18 and 19

# Insurers warned off friendly societies

By Lorna Burke

Mr Keith Brading, chief registrar of friendly societies, has sounded a warning to building societies and insurers who have been looking at the potentially rich pickings to be had from managing tax-free friendly societies.

Friendly societies must be run for the benefit of the members and the registrar is keen to deter those who might seek to profit from managing such societies. "It is important to ensure that the society is a self-contained entity, capable of achieving full independent control and management of its affairs", Mr Brading said in his report for 1980.

"If in the early stages, management services are provided by an outside organization, the terms on which those services are provided should be negotiated at arms-length and be seen to pay due and fair regard to the interest of members".

This warning follows problems which developed when Family Assurance friendly society's management contract was sold to Dundonian in a £1m deal.

The registrar also said that time was short if small building societies were to survive. Tougher competition from other societies and financial institutions would place increasing strains on small societies. "I have advocated that where there may be two or more small societies in one local area, or within reasonable distance, they should consider merging if by doing so they may form a strong viable society", he said.

Societies have been heeding the registrar's advice and merging relatively rapidly. During 1980 the total number of building societies fell from 287 to 273, and by September of this year the total had dropped to 257.

## KLEBER CUTBACKS WARNING

From Our Correspondent, Paris, Nov 27

M Lucien Male, managing director of Kléber-Colombes, the tyre manufacturer, has said that if he is not allowed to push through his proposed rationalization measures, any ensuing bankruptcies will be the fault of the French Government.

Also, if he did not get a reply from the Government by the beginning of December, he would have to assume his responsibilities as provided for by the law in the case of a hopeless situation.

Under French law, a management can be prosecuted if it can be shown that it was responsible for a bankruptcy. By his declaration M Male is protecting himself against such an eventuality. M Male said the Government had agreed to cutbacks earlier this year, but now Paris was blocking them.

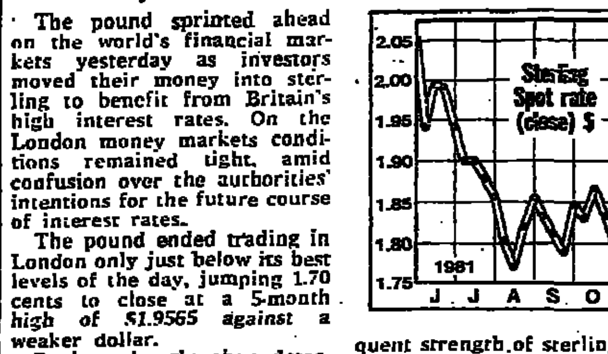
The rationalization provides for the closure of the Paris factory of Colombes and a concentration of production in eastern France with a cutback in the workforce to 10,500 from 12,000.

# Sterling soars on high UK interest rates

By Frances Williams and John Whitmore

The pound sprinted ahead on the world's financial markets yesterday as investors moved their money into sterling to benefit from Britain's high interest rates. On the London money markets conditions remained tight, amid confusion over the authorities' intentions for the future course of interest rates.

The pound ended trading in London only just below its best levels of the day, jumping 1.70 cents to close at a 5-month high of $1.9565 against a weaker dollar.




Dealers thought they detected some selling of pounds by the Bank of England at around $1.95, where the rate stuck for much of the day. This was more than countered, however, by strong buying interest from the United States and, according to some reports, from Saudi Arabia involving sales of some 1,500m Deutsch marks.

The pound made substantial gains on the German and other leading currencies. The index measuring its wider international value rose 0.6 to 91.9 per cent of its 1975 level, the highest since the end of August.

Sterling continues to benefit from the big gap between interest rates in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, a gap which shows little sign of disappearing in the near future.

At yesterday's weekly Treasury bill tender the average rate discount at which bills were allotted was only marginally lower at 13.76 per cent.

Some analysts are talking of a $2 pound by spring 1982, but weakened confidence in the Government's handling of the economy and a dwindling balance of payments surplus on current account may make investors wary.

As the week has progressed, City opinions on the likelihood of an early cut in the banks' base lending rates have remained divided.

The decline in overseas interest rates, notably United States rates, and the consequent strength of sterling have encouraged the view that the Government should no longer be fettered by external constraints.

Some banks, however, are taking the view that a small cut in interest rates at this stage could come badly unstuck, given the prospective tightness in money markets in the weeks ahead.

This week, conditions have been slightly easier than last, but large payments of deferred tax to the Inland Revenue could push the overall shortage next week up towards £1,500m on some money market estimates.

That does not necessarily mean that a cut in base rates is ruled out, at least as long as the authorities are prepared and able to provide the liquidity to keep very short-term interest rates at a level that would remove the risk of "round-tripping".

In this respect, however, the markets have found the authorities' actions in the market over the past fortnight as offering less than clear-cut signals.

There may well be some concern too as to whether the domestic background fully justifies further interest rate cuts at this stage.

Markets should be able to form a better idea of the basis of the Chancellor's observations when they see the Treasury's latest economic forecasts next week. November money supply figures are due to be published the following week.

Last night, the Treasury announced a further reduction in the rate of interest on certificates of tax deposit, down from 14½ to 14 per cent, but the interest rate supplement on certificates held for more than three months rises from one half to a full one per cent.

**HOW INTEREST RATES HAVE MOVED**

| | Aug 31 | Sep 30 | Oct 30 | Nov 27 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $ | 18⅝ | 17⅞ | 15¾ | 12 |
| £ | 14 | 16⅞ | 16⅛ | 14⅞ |
| DM | 12½ | 12⅛ | 11⅜ | 10⅜ |
| F Fr | 29 | 29 | 18 | 16¾ |
| S Fr | 9¾ | 11½ | 10⅝ | 9⅝ |
| Yen | 7½ | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅜ |

# City report on Halliday unlikely this year

By Our Financial Staff

The Stock Exchange report into the business affairs of Halliday, Simpson, the suspended Manchester stockbroking firm, is unlikely to be made public before Christmas.

It was originally hoped by Mr Nicholas Goodison, the chairman of the exchange, that some form of interim report could be published before the end of the year.

It has now emerged however that the disciplinary proceedings virtually certain to result from the findings of the special investigating committee will mean that its information will have to stay secret until they are over.

The exchange now believes they may be able to issue only a short statement until proceedings are complete.

In July, the exchange took the unprecedented step of suspending the six-partner firm from trading pending an investigation into their business conduct. At the same time, Mr Goodison asked Arbuthnot Latham, the merchant bankers, (now part of Dow Scandia) to conduct an internal investigation. A week later Sir Trevor Dawson and Mr Michael Barrett, who together ran the bank's £51m unit trusts interests, were suspended in connexion with the Halliday inquiry. The two subsequently resigned.

As a consequence of the pattern of dealings which were discovered during the early part of the investigation and the collapse of two other stockbroking firms, the exchange announced last month the appointment of Mr Robert Wilkinson as a new inspector.



Decision day nears for Professor Roland Smith (left) and Mr Roland Rowland.

# £2.75m Fraser expansion

By Philip Robinson

House of Fraser, at present awaiting a government decision on whether Lonrho will be allowed to make a full takeover bid, yesterday announced a further £2.75m of store expansion.

It brings the total spent so far on new and existing stores to £27m since January when Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, Lonrho's chief executive, announced a 150p a share bid for the stores group.

It has also spent £10m on computers for its accounts system and has now allocated more than half the £66m earmarked to improve assets.

It is all part of Fraser's defence strategy to avoid being swallowed by Lonrho which has vowed if the bid goes through to oust £50,000 a year Professor Roland Smith as the store group's part-time chairman and replace him with Sir Hugh Fraser whose father built the business.

Prof Smith and the board, which includes property specialist, Mr Ernest Sharp, has stepped up defensive moves in recent weeks ahead of a decision by Mr John Biffen, Secretary of State for Trade, on whether Lonrho can bid. This is expected in about two weeks.

Prof Smith said last night: "We are preparing to defend ourselves if Lonrho is allowed to bid. Our institutional shareholders have been behind us in all that we have done so far.

"The price of our assets per share next January will be much higher than the 305p we reported last January. The actual figure will emerge if we have to defend ourselves."

But yesterday the stock market had convinced itself that Mr Biffen had already made up his mind about the Monopolies and Mergers Commission report.

The Fraser shares jumped 7p to 181p, within a whisker of their peak for the year as small speculators gambled that Lonrho would be allowed to go ahead, and even if it was thwarted its 29.9 per cent stake would be sold on to someone who would make a bid instead. Lonrho's price was unchanged at 81p. It has been as high as 110p this year.

Lonrho has already made it clear that its original 150p bid, worth £158m, was not necessarily its final offer.

# ICL loans guarantee extended

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The Government has agreed to guarantee ICL's bank borrowings past the March, 1983, deadline imposed when it rescued the computer group earlier this year. The move will be seen as a vote of confidence from the Government in ICL's new management team and the sweeping changes they have instituted. The shares rose 4p to 51p on the stock market yesterday.

The £270m rescue package for ICL announced last March included £200m of bank facilities guaranteed for two years by the Government. This guarantee will be extended on a reducing basis, falling by £50m annually from March, 1983, until it expires in 1986.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Industry, who announced the extension in Parliament yesterday said that ICL had made considerable progress since last March.

After representations from ICL about the need to ensure a smooth transition to normal financial arrangements, the Government agreed to extend the guarantee, but Mr Jenkin said he had made clear to the company there would be no more financial support of this kind.

ICL's four main bankers—Midland, Barclays, NatWest and Citibank—have also agreed to extend the £70m facility promised to the company last March until March, 1984.

Apart from the sweeping redundancies ICL has made or announced in the past six months to help restore the group to profits, it has also agreed to collaborate with the Japanese computer company Fujitsu and with Three Rivers Corporation of America and Mitel of Canada.

The extension of the Government guarantee will provide these companies with the assurances on its long-term future they would doubtless be looking for.

Next month ICL reports annual results to September 30 which may show a net loss nearly double the £50.6m at the half-way stage. In August ICL announced the conversion of £50m of bank loans into preference shares as a first step in restoring its finances

# CGE buys German cable maker

From Michael Parrott, Paris, Nov 27

Les Cables de Lyon, France's leading cable manufacturers and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Compagnie Générale d'Electricité (CGE), is to acquire control of Kabel und Metallwerke, West Germany's fourth largest cable maker, making it Europe's second biggest cable group, equal to Philips of Holland but behind Pirelli of Italy.

Under an agreement in principle reached between CGE and the shareholders of the German group, CGE will acquire all the shares of Kabel und Metallwerke in return for between 25 and 30 per cent of its own capital and an unspecified amount of cash. Les Cables de Lyon has annual sales of about 3,000m francs (£277m) and Kabel und Metallwerke about 2,000m francs.

Meanwhile the French group Société Anonyme de Télécommunication, with annual sales of 2,000m francs, has acquired a 19.7 per cent stake in the French company SILEC which has an annual turnover of 930m francs.

# Minister reaffirms backing for BL chief

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Government support was reaffirmed yesterday for Sir Michael Edwardes, chairman of BL, as the company was plunged into a deepening crisis as a result of the Longbridge "teabreak" strike over hours and work breaks.

Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State at the Department of Industry, described Sir Michael as "one of the most outstanding chairman of major British companies". He had given BL what it had lacked for a long time—hope and emerging confidence for the future.

Mr Lamont's remarks, made at the annual lunch of the Motor Industry Research Association come amid growing fears for the future of the BL plant at Longbridge in Birmingham, where the stoppage has cost the company £70m.

Mr Lamont said that the substantial progress made by BL over the past year was greatly to the credit of Sir Michael and the company board. He also paid tribute to the contribution made by BL employees, who had shown realism about the company's position, and to national trade union leaders.

In particular, Mr Lamond referred to Mr Terence Duffy and Sir John Boyd, president and general secretary respectively of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, whom he said clearly appreciated the importance of BL to the whole economy and had been prepared to say so.

The Government's decision to commit £990m of funds to BL this year and next was not on the supposition that the state was locked in to a permanent subsidy of a loss-making company. "That was not the view and I do not think it is going to be the reality," he said.

Since the beginning of the year, real progress had been made at BL. The Acclaim had joined the Metro and T45 truck and a great deal more was on the way. "Manpower productivity has improved dramatically thanks to vigorous management and the cooperation of the workforce", he said.

Restoring and maintaining the vitality of Britain's basic industries was as important as fostering the so-called "sun rise" industries such as microelectronics and few were as central or as important as the motor industry.

The Government was criticized for not injecting enough money into motor industry research and development he said, but in fact the Department's financial support had risen from £1.84m in 1977-78 to an expected £9m this year including Requirements Board spending on vehicles.

A higher proportion of state aid was now going into shorter and medium term support for product development. "We are not in the business of advancing human knowledge for its own sake, but in the business of helping our own companies to survive and prosper," he said.

# Ezra plea for investment

By Our Industrial Staff

Increased industrial investment was vital to help Britain emerge from recession, Sir Derek Ezra, chairman of the National Coal Board, said yesterday.

Foreign competitors had sustained a high level of investment over the past two years, putting Britain at a competitive disadvantage.

"Investment in railways, ports, roads, telecommunications and housing would provide a stimulus throughout British industry and would put the economy on a stronger basis to meet the upturn in the world economy, when it comes", he said.

The coal industry was maintaining its investment programme, providing a £700m stimulus to United Kingdom contractors and engineering companies. At the same time productivity was increasing at a rate of 4 per cent, and sales were up.

# Board angered by training cuts

By Rupert Morris

The Government was warned last night that its plans to withdraw operating grants from the Construction Industry Training Board could leave the building industry unable to recover from the effects of recession.

Although the board was one of only eight industrial training boards to survive cuts announced last week by Mr Norman Tebbit, the Employment Secretary, Mr Leslie Kemp, its chairman, showed more anger than gratitude in his first public speech since the Government's action.

He said the decision to withdraw operating grants from the remaining training boards would be a big problem for the industry which would now have to raise £4.5m through a levy, or curtail training.

"Do not kick a good man when he is down, because of policies outside his control. Damage the industry—and consequently training—too much now, and you will have precious little left with which to rebuild your way out of the depression," Mr Kemp, who was presenting prizes at a craftsmen's award ceremony in Crawley, Sussex, said.

He was particularly concerned at the Government's plan to phase out operating grants from March 31, as announced by Mr Tebbit when he gave notice of the abolition of 16 training boards.

## ■ Stock Markets

FT Index 533.4 up 7.3
FT Gilts 64.40 up 0.04
FT All Share 313.15 up 2.35
Bargains 18,340

## ■ Sterling

$ 1.9565 up 170 pts
Index 91.9 up 0.6
New York: $1.9642

## ■ Dollar

Index 105.3 down 0.3
DM 2.2155 down 87 pts

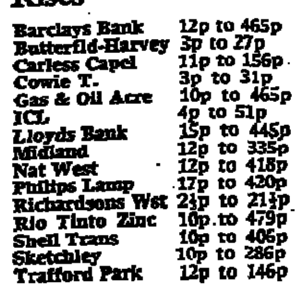
## ■ Gold

$412.50 up $3
New York: $414

## ■ Money

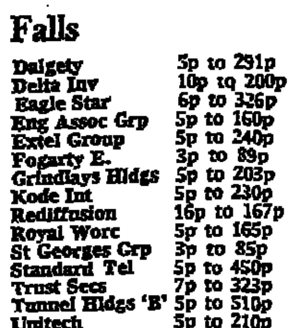
3 mth sterling 14¾-14⅞
3 mth Euro $ 11⅞-12⅛
6 mth Euro $ 12⅛-12⅜

## PRICE CHANGES



### Rises

| | |
|---|---|
| Barclays Bank | 12p to 465p |
| Butterfld-Harvey | 3p to 27p |
| Carless Capel | 11p to 156p |
| Cowie T. | 3p to 31p |
| Gas & Oil Acre | 10p to 465p |
| ICL | 4p to 51p |
| Lloyds Bank | 15p to 445p |
| Midland | 12p to 335p |
| Nat West | 12p to 418p |
| Philips Lamp | 17p to 420p |
| Richardsons Wst | 2½p to 21½p |
| Rio Tinto Zinc | 10p to 479p |
| Shell Trans | 10p to 406p |
| Sketchley | 10p to 286p |
| Trafford Park | 12p to 146p |



### Falls

| | |
|---|---|
| Dalgety | 5p to 291p |
| Delta Inv | 10p to 200p |
| Eagle Star | 6p to 326p |
| Eng Assoc Grp | 5p to 160p |
| Extel Group | 5p to 240p |
| Fogarty E. | 3p to 89p |
| Grindlays Hldgs | 5p to 203p |
| Kode Int | 5p to 230p |
| Rediffusion | 16p to 167p |
| Royal Worc | 5p to 165p |
| St Georges Grp | 3p to 85p |
| Standard Tel | 5p to 450p |
| Trust Secs | 7p to 323p |
| Tunnel Hldgs 'B' | 5p to 510p |
| Unitech | 5p to 210p |

# Lasmo looks to America

Lasmo, the British independent oil exploration group, is close to a further acquisition in the United States. It is looking to expand in North America, not least because of falling profitability and high taxation in the United Kingdom. At present the United States provides only about 5 per cent of Lasmo's sales. The company operates there largely through its Bates Oil subsidiary.

Meanwhile in Britain Lasmo is heading a consortium to bid for the British Gas Corporation's half-share in the highly-profitable Wytch Farm oil field in Dorset.

# Stockbrokers' commissions

The Stock Exchange Council will give a second reading to its committee's review of what stockbrokers can charge their clients next Tuesday. If initial comments are satisfactory, it will issue the proposals for public debate in about two weeks.

It is understood one of the more controversial proposals is to double to £15 the minimum commission charged to small private clients.

# RTZ terms

Rio Tinto-Zinc has sent its offer document to shareholders of Thomas W. Ward in support of its £91m takeover bid for the Sheffield cement group. RTZ says that it wants to receive acceptances by December 18. It is offering 190p in cash or 190p nominal RTZ convertible stock for each Ward share.

☐ Dealings in the shares of Ductile Steels are to start again on Monday. They were suspended after the directors were advised that an offer for the company was "imminent".

# BUSINESS BRIEFING

## Dalgety expands in Canada

Mr David Donne, left, chairman of Dalgety, the international food and agricultural merchanting group, announced yesterday that the company is expanding its Canadian timber interests with the purchase of Peace Wood Products from Canadian Gypsum for £12m.

Its acquisition will add 30 per cent to the annual capacity of Dalgety's six existing Canadian sawmills.

The purchase, conditional on the approval of the Canadian authorities, is being financed by a new share issue.

## $1,000m DRUG TAKEOVER

SmithKline, the Philadelphia drug company, and Beckman Instruments have reached a prelimary merger agreement valued at about $1,000m. The purchase of Beckman ends SmithKline's search for a health-care concern. The California-based company will provide SmithKline with a stake in medical diagnostics, biotechnology and molecular biology.

## Balmoral field's oil reserves

The recently discovered Balmoral field in the North Sea is estimated to have up to 150 million barrels of recoverable oil reserves, according to Wood Mackenzie, the stockbrokers.

As much as 100 million barrels of the reserves lie in a block operated by North Sea Sun Oil and the remainder in a block operated by the British National Oil Corporation.

## Airborne order

Racal-Decca has won a £500,000 order from the Ministry of Defence for airborne navigation systems. Most of the equipment will be installed in Andover aircraft based at RAF Brize Norton, Oxfordshire.

☐ Bernard Darty, president of the Darty appliance chain stores in Frances, was charged yesterday with illegally transferring money to Switzerland. He is the tenth client of Paribas bank to be charged with breaking currency regulations.

## Video boom

Japan exported 909,100 video cassette recorders in October, the greatest number ever in a single month. Of the total, 309,600 were shipped to the United States, 17 per cent up on a year earlier, and 345,700 to the EEC, up 138 per cent.

☐ The reactor at Dungeness nuclear power station in Kent, which was shut down in January after discovery of weld defects, has been given approval to resume generating electricity.

# London rubbish will earn £3m

The Greater London Council expects to sell more than £3m worth of electricity in this financial year from its giant refuse incinerator at Edmonton.

Last year the GLC sold electricity worth £2.6m to the Thames Water Authority and the Eastern Electricity Board. That recouped nearly three-quarters of the operating costs of the incinerator, which burns 400,000 tons of rubbish a year.

# New Mobil bid 'under a cloud'

US Steel said all the conditions and contingencies in Mobil's revised offer for Marathon Oil "place a substantial cloud over" the offer.

It said the revised Mobil offer of $126 a share for 51 per cent of Marathon's common stock was apparently designed to appear more attractive than United State steel's offer of $125 a share. However, the conditions attached rendered the new Mobil offer unattractive.

# Brazil contract

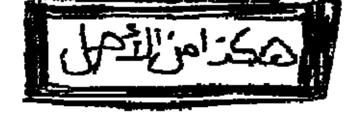
Petrobas, the Brazilian national oil company, has awarded a $290m (£150m) contract for offshore oil and gas field development to a consortium which includes Worley Engineering, part of the William Press group.

# Airline cuts pay

Republic Airlines said in Minneapolis that most of its union employees would take a 10 per cent pay cut for six months as part of the airline's cost-cutting programme.

The Suez Canal Authority is raising transit tolls by an average 5 per cent from January 1.





Insurance

# Is your broker on the register?

A thin seal of respectability will be drawn round the business of insurance selling next week.

From December 1 anyone who sells any form of insurance and wants to call themselves an "insurance broker", will have to be registered. This will bind the broker to a code of conduct, ensure certain basic financial controls on the way he does business and give dissatisfied customers a come-back if they feel they have had a raw deal.

This is the day when the statutory Insurance Brokers' Registration Council swings into action. The council is one of the products of the 1977 Insurance Brokers (Registration) Act, passed after pressure from the then Labour government for the insurance industry to put its house in order.

This followed a string of insurance company failures in the 1970s - the most infamous of which was the collapse of V & G - when many customers complained that they had not got independent advice from their brokers.

The new rules do not mean that you cannot buy insurance from any Tom, Dick or Harry - only that these people will have to call themselves an insurance adviser, consultant or indeed anything but a broker. The main shortcoming of the new legislation, readily admitted by the British Insurance Brokers Association, is the difficutly persuading the British public that there is a distinction between insurance brokers and the rest.

To help educate you and me BIBA is starting a £500,000 advertising campaign next January, and to be fair to the broking industry, it would have liked even more stringent rules governing just who can sell insurance policies.

- The essence of the new legislation is that a broker must put the interests of his client above those of the insurance company with whom he is dealing. To ensure impartiality, the council will want to know if a broker put more than 15 per cent of its business with any one company. Brokers registered with the council will also have to abide by the following rules.
- He must have professional indeminity insurance of a minimum £250,000,
- Separation of clients' money from the working capital of the broker.
- He must be prepared to contribute, if necesserey, to a compensation fund in case a broker cannot meet his obligations.

Anyone who has a complaint against a registered broker should take it to the Insurance Brokers Registration Council. or BIBA if he is a member of that organization. If proved, the council has to the power to take disciplinary action and ultimately expel him from membership. But a disaffected client will still have to go through the rigmarole of a court case to get copensation.

The standards of registration have been set deliberately low — too low in the eyes of some.

But it is still open to question how many insurance men will register, particularly in view of the cost of the indemnity insurance.

No one seems to know just how many insurance selling organizations there are, although some estimates put the figure as high as 12,000 to 15,000. BIBA reckons that many of these will be excluded because they are sole traders who cannot satisfy the financial requirements, but upwards of 2,000 have already registered.

Some of the life offices which sell heavily through brokers seem to be doubtful whether all the perfectly respectable agents they presently use will opt for registration.

In future, consumers will have only themselves to blame if they find themselves without any safeguards, doing business with a non-registered broker.

But although registration is a small step in the right direction, there is still plenty of scope to raise standards. Until there are the same controls on insurance selling as there are on other professionals, difficulties are likely to continue.

Ronald Pullen

## Abbey's home income scheme

Many elderly people sit on an asset of considerable value — their home — but lack sufficient income to lead even a comfortable existence. The answer for those over 70 can be a "home-annuity" scheme, and Abbey National Building Society is launching a plan which will offer big improvements on existing schemes.

You must be more than 70 and own your own home outright to benefit from a home annuity. The schemes are a combination of a loan raised against the security of the property, the proceeds of which are used to buy an annuity — an insurance contract which provides a regular income for the rest of the policyholder's life.

The income from the annuity is used to pay the interest on the loan (which is eligible for tax relief) and the balance provides extra income for the homeowner.

Abbey National's scheme will be on offer some time in the new year and, at recent interest rates, Abbey calculates a 70-year-old man raising a £25,000 loan on his home would receive £1,600 a year net of basic rate tax as extra spendable income, which, Abbey claims, is £400 a year better than returns offered elsewhere.

Non taxpayers can benefit from home annuity plans too, and in fact do better than the taxpayer. A 70-year-old-male home-owner raising a £25,000 loan through an option mortgage (he is charged a lower rate of interest but does not receive tax relief) would have an extra £2,300 a year to spend.

Others running these schemes are Hambro Provident, Save and Prosper and Home Reversions in Cardiff. Anyone contemplating such a scheme might do better to wait and see what Abbey National has to offer.

LB




National Savings

# Avoiding the tax trap

Tax on investment income and the investment income surcharge are virtually things of the past thanks to the government's voracious appetite for cash.

National Savings was instructed by the Chancellor to raise £3,000m from personal investors and is well on the way to achieving this target. The method of meeting this demand has been to extend eligibility for various National Savings securities and increase maximum holdings.

Anyone living off income on investments who has taken full advantage of the tax free returns on National Savings securities, can have substantial sums invested and draw a handsome income totally free of all tax.

A married couple could within the last seven months have salted away £40,000 among four issues of tax-exempt National Savings certificates, and another £20,000 in Premium Bonds. Nor is this all.

Everyone over 16 can put up to £50 a month into the government's inflation-proof Save-As-You-Earn scheme, and another £20 a month into a building society SAYE plan on which the benefits are also tax exempt.

The advantage of all these forms of investment is that the returns are free of all rates of United Kingdom income tax (including the investment income surcharge) and of capital gains tax. Moreover, there is no need to declare them on the annual tax return.

This makes them especially attractive for higher-rate taxpayers, and for wives who want to save without having to declare anything to their husbands or to the Inland Revenue; they are not intended for those looking for a quick return. But for investors prepared to stay the course, the benefits can be considerable.

The figure of £40,000 mentioned above is made up of £5,000 a person in each of the second, nineteenth, twenty-first and twenty-third Index-linked issues of National Savings certificates. If inflation were to remain at its recent level of around 11.5 per cent, the average rate of compound interest over the next five years would be 10.34 per cent.

This would be equivalent to 14.77 per cent for a basic rate taxpayer, 20.68 per cent at 50 per cent tax, and 25.85 per cent at 60 per cent. The total gain on the £40,000 investment would be £25,810, or 64.5 per cent, if all the cerificates were to be held to the fifth anniversary of purchase.

Depending on your rate of income tax, it could pay to leave your money invested in earlier issues of National Savings certificates. Anyone who invested the maximum amount of £3,000 in 14th issue is receiving a net return of around 8 per cent and subsequent issues — the sixteenth and eighteenth — are showing higher returns (depending on when you bought them.)

An individual could have invested a total of £6,000 in these three issues plus a further £3,000 in the first index linked issue. For a married couple this would bring the total holding in savings certificates, including the £40,000 invested in the recent second, nineteenth, twenty-first index-linked issue, up to £58,000. The returns on these investments are all totally tax free.

For the really dedicated tax avoider the opportunities offered by the government are limitless. Gilt-edged securities held for more than a year are free of capital gains tax, and those offering a low yield have a substantial built-in capital gain if you are prepared to hold them to redemption.

Low yielding gilts maturing within five years at present show a tax free capital gain of around 10 per cent a year, and there is no limit on the amount you can invest.

For large amounts it is probably easier to invest through a stockbroker but for small bargains of up to £3,000, the commission rate at the Post Office is lower.

Among those on the National Savings Stock Register (NSSR) is the 3 per cent Treasury Stock 1985, which matures in about 3½ years. At the recent price of around £73 for £100 nominal stock, the buyer is assured of a useful tax-free capital gain.

An investment of £5,000 — the normal maximum for a single NSSR transaction — would grow to about £6,850 on maturity — an increase of 37 per cent. The NSSR commission on purchase would be a relatively modest £20.

The stock would also give a running yield of just over 4 per cent, which would be taxable, though interest on NSSR stocks is paid without deduction of tax at source.

SAYE is five-year contractual savings plan and there are penalties for early withdrawal. But the index-linked variety, operated by the Department for National Savings, has already established a good track record, with an effective annual yield of about 13 to 14 per cent on contracts that have run the five-year term. The building society SAYE pays a modest 8.3 per cent a year over the five-year span, but even this can be tempting for those in the higher tax brackets. The grossed-up yeild for a 60 per cent tax payer is 20.75 per cent, and this rises to 21.55 per cent if the money is left invested until the end of the seventh year.

Prize money on Premium Bonds works out at only 7 per cent on the total fund, but even this return can be attractive to those in the higher tax bands. The grossed-up yeild for a 60 per cent taxpayer, assuming he gets an average return in prizes of 7 per cent on his own investment, would be 17.5 per cent. And there is always the chance, however slim, of winning a jackpot.

Harry Powell

## In brief

### Five-year bond with guarantee

Five-year income or growth bonds offering a guaranteed return of 12.25 per cent, net of basic rate tax are available from Royal Insurance. Each £1,000 invested in the growth bond is guaranteed to produce a return of £1,782 after five years.

Minimum investment in either bond is £2,500 and thereafter in multiples of £500 up to a maximum of £100,000. The offer is limited and will be withdrawn by December 11 at the latest.

### Fixed deposits

Monday is the last opportunity to invest in Chartered Trust's 12-month fixed interest deposits which offer 15.25 per cent. Interest is paid at the end of the 12-month period, without deduction of tax — which is useful for non-taxpayers. Minimum deposit is £200. The offer closes on November 30 and the rate of 15.25 per cent looks relatively generous compared with the alternatives.

### House let scheme

Building societies will generally allow anyone going abroad to work to let their house. Bristol and West has formalized this concession and is launching a scheme aimed specifically at those intending to work overseas.

The drawback is that you must buy the house and live in it for some time to qualify, and since most people go abroad to work with the specific aim of saving money to buy a house, the scheme will have limited appeal.

Borrowers most likely to benefit are those abroad who intend coming back to the United Kingdom briefly to buy a house before leaving for another overseas tour.

Applicants have to save with Bristol and West for at least 12 months and can borrow up to four times the amount invested.

### Insurance guide

Home owners tend to insure their property for the market value or thereabouts, but this can be hopelessly inaccurate. Rebuilding costs will vary according to area, type of construction and other factors.

The British Insurance Association has updated its leaflet which sets out a simple formula for deciding how much insurance cover you need. It is available free from the BIA, Leaflets (H), Aldermary House, Queen Street, London EC4N 1TU.

### Mortgage burden

Latest figures from Bristol and West Building Society reveal that at this time last year there were 52,000 unemployed recipients of supplementary benefit who were receiving help with mortgage interest payments.

This would indicate, says Bristol and West, a cost to the Exchequer of some £80m a year and the figure is likely to be some 30 per cent higher than the 1980 total.

### Managers' choice

Australia is the country investment managers appear to favour at present and Fidelity is launching a fund specializing in this area. The initial portfolio composition will be 45 per cent industrial companies, oil and gas shares 25 per cent, 10 per cent in metals and minerals with 20 per cent liquid. Subscriptions close on December 8.



The Henderson management line-up: (left to right) Tim Walker, Hamilton Verschoyle, Peter Lund, and Jeremy Edwards.

Property bonds

# Henderson as landlords

For anyone with a minimum of £500 and a fancy to become a rentier, Henderson Administration has come up with just the thing. It is, as they proudly announced at last week's launch, Britain's first residential property bond.

Investing in residential property on anything other than an owner-occupier basis is a tricky business in Britain, largely because of the morass of legislation into which the landlord is liable to flounder, which restricts his ability to charge adequate rents and may make it extremely difficult to get an unsatisfactory tenant out.

In consequence the only fund to attempt investment in residential property recently is an unauthorised unit trust which specialises in buying up elderly mansion blocks and refurbishing the flats for resale as the tenants move out. This is a business of high risk and high reward, and hardly in the Henderson style.

Henderson plans to be a landlord proper, taking a regular income from its properties — though it has to be said that the prospect of capital gain is held out as one of the principal attractions of the fund.

Henderson believes it can avoid the hazards which beset the common or garden landlord by confining its lets to the top end of the market. They plan to buy houses and flats in the £100,000 to £250,000 range, in the "most exclusive" parts of London — Belgravia, Knightsbridge, Mayfair, parts of Kensington — where people from foreign companies and embassies often live.

Henderson believes there is scope, with such properties, not merely for an immediate return of 6-7 per cent (after all costs), but also for a higher yield thereafter (the properties are to be let on yearly tenancies, which means there is scope for an annual rent review).

Against the returns available on funds invested in commercial property this is quite attractive, even before you contemplate the index which the fund's property manager, Hamptons, has produced for the occasion.

This shows an increase of 247 per cent in the price of prime property since January 1974, which is comfortably ahead of everything else including the retail price index and the "average dwelling" as defined by the Nationwide Building Society.

But there are one or two considerations before you allow yourself to be carried away by the sky-high prospects attached to owning your own small slice of Belgravia or Mayfair. First, if the market for prime commercial property is dull it is so because the economy is flat; and if the economy is flat you can bet your bottom dollar it will show up, sooner or later, in the supply of high-spending company tenants, or in the amount they are prepared to spend.

Secondly, while the properties which Henderson plans to buy may fall outside the scope of the rent laws at the moment, there is no saying what any future government will do to extend them.

Henderson's new bond represents an interesting experiment, and a useful addition to the range of investments available to the private individual, but don't gamble your patrimoney on it.

Adrienne Gleeson

### Irish trust

A unit trust with the investment team based in Dublin sounds a bit like an Irish joke but the Investment Bank of Ireland believes it will appeal. This is the first United Kingdom authorized unit trust with overseas management, and IBI, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank of Ireland, will be looking for growth situations on a world wide basis.

IBI believes the restricted size of the Irish equity market has encouraged a wide ranging international investment outlook which will be put to good use on behalf of United Kingdom investors.

Unit trusts

# Unit trusts beat competition

The boom in unit trust investment continues with another 12 trusts launched last month giving savers a choice of more than 500 trusts.

Latest statistics present a convincing argument for unit trust investment showing that over the past five years, even a dull, middle-of-the-road performer managed to beat an investment in a building society, National Savings or a bank deposit account.

However, much depends on timing and at the moment the five-year performance figures present a comparison particularly favourable to unit trusts. Share prices hit their low in January 1975 when the *Financial Times* index bottomed-out at 146. Share prices have moved steadily up since then and it would be a poorly managed trust which had not shown substantial growth.

The tables show performance over varying periods for the median fund in several sectors — the fund that comes half way between the best performer and the worst. This can be a bit misleading since it is possible for the majority of trusts to come below or above the median performer.

**Unit trusts — current value of £1,000 invested over varying periods — net income reinvested**

| Meridian Fund | 5 years | 10 years (Figures in £'s) | 15 years |
|---|---|---|---|
| General | 2416 | 2089 | 3901 |
| Growth | 2478 | 2002 | 3661 |
| Income | 2078 | 2155 | 3933 |
| North American | 1749 | 1828 | 3027 |
| Far Eastern | 2033 | 3340 | 5240 |
| European | 1532 | 1855 | 2823 |
| International | 1795 | 2246 | 3682 |
| Commodity & Energy | 2776 | 3523 | 5339 |
| Financial & Property | 2851 | 2018 | 5497 |
| Investment Trusts units | 2438 | 1730 | 3748 |
| Building Society | 1491 | 2053 | 2586 |
| National Savings | 1400 | 1835 | 2343 |
| Bank Deposit Account | 1371 | 1713 | 2081 |

Source: Unit Trust Association.

But it gives some idea what should be expected. With more than 500 to choose from anyone wanting to buy unit trusts is presented with a bewildering array of alternatives. There is no shortage of people willing to give advice to the uninitiated; the problem is to decide whether the advice is good.

Most stockbrokers or insurance brokers will be prepared to make recommendations and there is no harm in consulting several and comparing advice.

Much will depend on whether you need capital appreciation or income and the degree of risk you are able to contemplate. The specialist funds which have performed well in recent years are much more volatile than the big general funds and the extent to which you are likely to double your money is equalled by the possibility of halving it.

It is not a bad idea to take a look at funds which have recently been launched. The managers will be trying their hardest to turn in a good performance and new funds have the advantage of being easier to manage than large mature funds.

New trusts launched last month were Buckmaster Smaller Companies, Chieftain Australian, Fidelity Japan, Schroder Singapore and Malaysian Fund, Target US Special Bond Fund, TSB Pacific Unit Trust, and five new trusts from Equity and Law covering Gilts, North America, UK Growth Shares, Higher Income shares and the Far East.

With the exception of the Equity and Law growth and income trusts, these are all specialist trusts and could prove volatile.

Although new trusts tend to perform well, this is not an absolute rule, and unless you regard investing in a unit trust in the same light as picking a horse in the 3.30 at Sandown, you will do better to seek professional advice.

Lorna Bourke

## Base Lending Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| ABN Bank | 15 % |
| Barclays | 15 % |
| BCCI | 15 % |
| Consolidated Crds | 15½% |
| C. Hoare & Co | *15 % |
| Lloyds Bank | 15 % |
| Midland Bank | 15 % |
| Nat Westminster | 15 % |
| TSB | 15 % |
| WilliamsandGlyn's | 15 % |

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 13%, up to £50,000 13¼%, over £50,000 14%.



# Christmas gift for the wine investor

Here is the second edition of the book that — as its first issue last year stated — was "meant for anyone who cares at all about the taste of the wine he drinks and about how much he pays for it".

With the wealth of sources available to the wine investor, the guide provides a discriminating selection. It lists 263 wine merchants, who are assessed for three types of award, based in part upon reader response in the same vein as *The Good Food Guide* from the same publishing stable.

The first award is for merchants offering particularly good value, which is not the same as selling very cheap wine.

The range on offer forms the second award where the compilers look for an exciting and well assembled selection, varying in origin and state of maturity. An unusually high standard of service forms the guide's third accolade.

While 57 secure at least one award, only seven obtain all three: Gerard Harris, of Aston Clinton, Lay and Wheeler in Colchester, Luc Lacerre and Philip Morgan of Cardiff, Tanners of Shrewsbury, Henry Townsend of Coleshill near Amersham, and the IEC Wine Society of Stevenage.

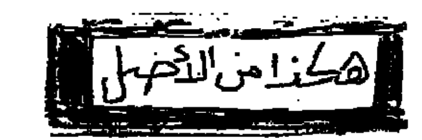
The auction houses provide a rich source for purchase (and sale) with the added advantage that they usually allow a fair range to be tasted prior to each sale. It is surprising therefore that the 26-page section on this in the first edition has been omitted.

With the changes taking place in viticulture, wine making and maturation — as well as the appearance of a new vintage — the guide gives guidance on areas to purchase. This section has cross references to merchants who specialise in the wines mentioned. Both France and Italy are covered in some detail, but perhaps West Germany deserves more than three pages in view of that country's current wine popularity here. Australia and the USA, which now feature so frequently on lists enjoy helpful assessments.

For public consumption the 1982 guide reviews 200 wine bars and gives awards based on value and range.

*1982 Which? Wine Guide, edited by Jancis Robinson, published by Consumers' Association and Hodder & Stoughton, £5.95 paperback.

Conal Gregory





EDITED BY LORNA BOURKE

FINANCIAL NEWS



Among the groups of workers who have benefited from the cash-to-cheque wages scheme are Greater London Council park keepers.

# Bonus for a cashless wage

London park keepers who received a £150 bonus each for agreeing to a wage payment by Giro cheque instead of cash each week are far from being the only workers bribed into changing their financial habits. Employers up and down the land are trying to switch their wages systems from a weekly cash basis to a monthly cheque or bank transfer. And they believe that paying out a bonus, an interest free loan, better staff benefits or even a lottery for a car or holiday is a small price to pay for persuading the British worker to give up the comforting feel of a fistful of fivers each Friday.

The right of manual workers to be paid in cash is enshrined in the Truck Acts passed in the nineteenth century to stop unscrupulous employers paying their downtrodden labour in kind rather than cash.

Employers can only offer anything other than hard cash on the written consent of the worker. The Truck Acts must rank as one of our greatest anachronisms — one can hardly imagine the British Leyland management attempting to fob off its workforce with payment in Mini Metros at the end of the month.

But tradition dies hard — around half British workers receive cash wages. On the Continent the figure varies between 5 and 20 per cent. In France the law works in reverse. Employees earning more than a low minimum figure must accept payment by cheque or bank transfer. Not unrelated is the fact that Britain has a much smaller proportion of bank account holders than any of its European neighbours. The clearing banks and National Giro have not been slow to spot the possibilities. This year they have been running a student campaign to speed the move to cashless pay.

The employers need little persuasion, according to Mr Terry McCarthy, the high street banks project executive. "The security problems of handling cash wages are alarming. It is a very expensive business guarding the money and dispensing it. Companies can make substantial savings by changing their system.

"It is quite reasonable to offer workers a incentive to change. The £150 paid to the GLC workers seems on the high side, but given the cost of cash handling over the years it might be quite a realistic figure."

According to the high street banks' own research the cost to the employer of processing cash wages is now around £30 per employee a year. According to the GLC its own saving will be just a little less. The £150 represents several years' benefit.

Legally employers cannot force a change on their workers, and despite all the arguments and inducements many are suspicious. Phillip Bryant at National Giro (which suggested to the Wilson Committee that the Truck Acts be amended) says: "There seems to be a heavily entrenched feeling about the use of cash in this country. People like it. Employers offer all sorts of deals to persuade them to change".

There may be a lump sum payment — usually between £25 and £75, reflecting the direct saving to the employer. This bonus is taxable. Since a changeover from weekly cash to monthly cheque in arrears involves workers in a cash flow crisis there is often the offer of an interest free loan equivalent to three or four weeks' money repayable over a few months or years.

For employees earning less than £8,500 a year the benefit is not taxable. The bank may, for its part, provide free banking for a period plus cheque guarantee cards, credit cards and other services automatically.

Some companies offer improved benefits in addition to cash or loan incentives. Debenhams, one of the few retail chains to achieve 100 per cent non cash payment of wages increased its in-store staff discount from 15 to 20 per cent to obtain agreement.

Marconi offered workers at its Gateshead factory staff status, with increased job security and better holidays.

Employers often conduct these deals through the unions. Once accepted non cash payment becomes a condition of employment, although a workers' agreement to payment by means other than cash can, apparently, still be withdrawn under the Truck Acts at a month's notice.

But no-one, it appears, has been so churlish as to do it. Perhaps they haven't had time to get across with the banking system and its lengthening queues.

One newspaper survey conducted on the subject of cash wages showed that around a third of readers who responded objected to going over to non cash wages because of inconvenient banking hours and the lunch hour jams.

Margaret Drummond

Investor's week

# Shares continue to hold their ground

The moving finger writes; and having writ moves on. Serenely, the *FT* 30-share index rose this week from 520.2 to 533.4 but it is the wagging finger of fate that I fear.

Sceptics reason thus: in terms of pounds we British have celebrated the fall in United States interest rates more than anyone else. Since Black Monday at the end of September London shares have risen by around 17 per cent, and the nearest, my friends at brokers Hoare, Govett tell me, to this is bourse in Hongkong with a gain of 15½ per cent.

Wall Street, possibly the intended beneficiary of the Federal Reserve's tiny steps to cheaper money, has fallen. Everybody may be out of step save our London — maybe.

If interest rates are the key to London, a further half a per cent cut in bank base rates is probably in stock market prices already; a full one point cut would, equally probably, give shares another fillip at what is seasonally a merry time for markets.

But already City eyes are looking to next year when interest rates could start rising as activity quickens, and the balance of payments yawns into deficit. The again, Mrs Shirley Williams' victory at Crosby may (for the present) mean more ammunition for Government "wets" in their drive for reflation (and still higher share prices).

But next year a stock market ringing the bells for an equity boom may start wringing its hands at the spectre of a Tory defeat at the next polls.

All this is still in the future.

For the present we can join with brokers Phillips & Drew in rejoicing at the way company profits in the third quarter of this year (according to their still incomplete sample), are 50 per cent up on a year earlier, and we saw this week how big names like *Courtaulds, BPB, Metal Box* and *Avana* after streamlining have been turning in profit increases of between 40 per cent and 100 per cent well before the economy began to move.

What I really like about today's markets is the way long-dated gilt-edged yields have rattled down in recent weeks from well over 15 per cent to 14½ per cent. This has narrowed the yield gap between these long-dated stocks and shares from a record 9½ per cent to a more acceptable 8 per cent.

The recent rise in shares has, I know, been based on rather thin business but I doubt whether the Chancellor's medicinal dose next week will knock shares for six.

Peter Wainwright

# A present from Yorkshire

Grandparents stuck for a Christmas present for a child often resort to a fiver pushed between the folds of a card.

Yorkshire Bank has produced a Christmas package which solves this problem and should delight any savings conscious 10-year-old. A person who opens a savings account with a minimum of £2 receives a special Christmas pack containing a savings box and a savings account passbook in the name of the child with the amount of the gift entered.

The pack can be obtained from any Yorkshire Bank branch, and the bank's head office will be happy to give details of nearest branches or how to open an account by post.

The Christmas pack proved popular with potential customers as did the fact Yorkshire Bank makes no bank charges for those keeping their account in credit.

## Companies register

A directory of all companies registered in England and Wales is available on microfilm from the Registrar of Companies.

The index is alphabetical and contains more than 800,000 companies, showing registered numbers, dates of incorporation, registered office addresses, accounting reference dates and the latest dates to which annual returns and accounts have been made up and filed.

The directory can be viewed and order forms obtained at Companies House in City Road, London EC1. Written enquiries should be sent to the registrar at Cardiff.

# Your money markets best buys

**Banks**
Current account — no interest paid. *Deposit accounts* — Lloyds, Nat West, Midland & Barclays, 13 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. For sums of £10,000 or more rate fixed for the term. Fixed-term deposits — 1 month, 14¼ per cent; 3 months, 14¼ per cent; 6 months, 14 per cent.

**Money Funds**
Simco 7-day fund, 15.06 per cent; UDT Average Rate Deposit Fund, 15⅝ per cent; Tyndall 7-day fund, 15 per cent; Simco dollar fund, 11.18 per cent; interest paid without deduction of tax. Further details from Simco (01-236 0233), Tyndall (0272-732241), UDT (scheme now closed to new investment).

**National Savings Bank**
Ordinary accounts — interest 5 pc, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — *14.5 pc, interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.
*15 pc from December 1.

**National Savings Index-Linked Certificates**
Maximum investment £5,000, return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail prices index, 4 pc bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 certificates purchased in December 1976, £189.75 including 4 pc bonus.

**National Savings Certificates — 23rd Issue.**
Return totally free of all taxes, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five year term of 10.5 pc, maximum investment £5,000.

**Building Societies**
Ordinary share accounts — 9.75 pc. Term shares — 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 pc and 2 pc over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes — 1.25 pc over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax, not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

**Local Authority Yearling Bonds**
12-month fixed rate investments, interest 14⅝ pc paid net of basic rate tax (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stock-broker or bank.

**Local Authority Town Hall Bonds**
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). Best offers: 1 year, Kingston-upon-Hull 13¾ pc; 2-4 years, Nottingham City 14½ pc; 5 years, Trafford 14⅝ pc; 6-7 years, Hampshire 15 pc; 8-10 years, East Herts 14¼ pc;
Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-828 7855, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24806.

**Finance for Industry**
Fixed-term, fixed-rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 13¾ pc; 5-6 years, 13½ pc; 7 years, 13¾ pc; 8-9 years, 14 pc; 10 years, 14¼ pc. Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

**Finance House Deposits (UDT)**
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deduction of tax. For sums of £10,000 or more: 1 month, 14⅝ pc; 3 months, 14¼ pc; 6 months, 13⅞ pc; 12 months, 13¾ pc.

**Foreign Currency Deposits***
Interest paid without deduction of tax.

| | Call | 7-days notice |
|---|---|---|
| US dollar | 9¼ p.c. | 9¼ p.c. |
| Yen | 3½ p.c. | 3⅝ p.c. |
| D. Mark | 7⅝ p.c. | 7¼ p.c. |
| French Franc | 11⅛ p.c. | 11½ p.c. |
| Swiss Franc | nil p.c. | nil p.c. |

*Rates quoted by Midland Bank — other banks may differ.



# BCA goes into waste disposal for £3m

By Margareta Pagano

The British Car Auction Group has entered the service cleaning industry with the purchase for £3m of Maybank Enterprises, a private waste disposal group.

The deal is being made through BCA's 69 per cent-owned subsidiary, Attwood Garages, whose shares were suspended yesterday morning at the company's request at 92p. Only last month, when Mr David Wickins, BCA's chairman, announced that the group was trying to make the acquisition, Maybank described the news as premature.

Last night Mr Wickins explained that it had taken some time to reach agreement with the 50 family members and trusts that controlled Maybank, but he was very pleased that it had finally come off.

Maybank has extensive gravel reserves, said to be valued at £80m, as well as a cavity wall insulation business in Derbyshire, a paper conversion subsidiary and a house construction company in Sussex.

Maybank, which employs 300 people, last year made pretax profits of £109,000

# Rediffusion result clips shares

By Our Financial Staff

By the mid-80s the number of video recorders, either rented of bought, should equal the number of televisions now watched in homes throughout the country. This forecast came yesterday from Mr Richard Overend, financial controller of Rediffusion, one of the largest television rental operators in the country.

He said this, and other television developments, will provide continuing growth over the next few years, since the group has already experienced an increase in video rentals while the number of colour televisions on rental continued to decline in the first six months to September.

More than 800,000 recorders are expected to be rented or sold this year, three times as many as in 1980. This takes the total to 1.3 million recorders in use.

The half-year results showed pretax profits rising to £7.5m compared with £6.9m last time, but the market, expecting better figures, marked the group's shares down 14p to 167p. Shareholders get an unchanged dividend of 1.78p gross.

# Brengreen lifts dividend as profits jump 41pc

By Our Financial Staff

Brengreen Holdings, refuse collecter to Southend Council, has reported a sharp jump in profits and sales at the half-way stage and the purchase of a clutch of industrial cleaning companies with the proceeds of its rights issue earlier this year.

Pretax profits for the six months to October 10 rose by 41 per cent to £425,000. Sales were 40 per cent higher at £12.4m The half-time dividend is being raised to 0.57p gross, an increase of a third, adjusted for ther rights issue.

Mr David Evans, the chairman, says that the contract cleaning business continues to expand and he expects five to ten more local authorities to contract to private companies their cleaning and refuse collection services by next spring. "I am hopeful the company will benefit from this", he said.

He expects the Southend contract to make a significant contribution in the second half, which will also see the start of a contract with the Ministry of Defence.

Industrial cleaning and refuse collection account for about 70 per cent of Brengreen's profits. In other divisions, travel and leasing business continued to grow, but painting and decorating were affected by the recession.

# Hayters coming to USM

By Paul Maidment

Hayters, the Bishop's Stortford manufacturers of powered mowers and welders, is coming to the Unlisted Securities Market by way of a placement of 404,980 shares at £1.50 each.

At the placing price, the company is capitalized at £3.5m. The shares placed represent 17.3 per cent of Hayters's capital and have come from existing shareholders excluding directors. Directors and their families directly or indirectly control 53 per cent of the company.

Hayters started in 1946 as an agricultural builder. Its founder, Mr Douglas Hayter, switched to manufacturing grass cutters after developing his first machine, reputedly out of an old motor bike engine and a dustbin lid.

Total sales in 1980 were £5.56m and pretax profits £687,000. Mr William Barraclough, the managing director, estimates that pretax profits this year will be £626,000, after writing off £96,000 for losses resulting from an export order to Iran.

The company says it will declare a final dividend of 15p gross. On the basis of this, the yield would be 10 per cent and the P/E ratio 11.7

Dealings are expected to start on December 4.

# Small setback at Capital & Counties

By Drew Johnston

A flood of new commercial and industrial property coming on to the market over the past nine months has made the letting market difficult, according to Mr Keith Wallis, chairman of Capital & Counties property company.

Despite a rise in interest charges from £410,000 to £1.2m for the six months to September 29 the company has recorded a pretax revenue profit figure only marginally down, at £3.04m from £3.3m, last time. But operating income was substantially up, at £5.06m, compared with £4.44m.

Part of this increase is accounted for by a rise in income from property trading, from £486,000 to £628,000. Capital profit after the reduced tax charge, down from £1.03m to £464,000, is up on last year at £1.572m from £816,000.

The company intends to pay an increased half-year dividend of 1.71p gross per share, an increase on last year's interim of 1.42p per ordinary share.

Valuation of completed properties is up by about 19 per cent at £138.7m against £116.2m last year.

The company says these properties were revalued by independent professional open market valuation on March 25, 1981.

# £1.2m issue by Concord Rotaflex

Concord Rotaflex is raising £1.2m by an issue of preference shares and is forecasting a return to profits for this year. It plans to issue £500,000 of convertible preference shares at 9¼ per cent and £700,000 of redeemable preference shares at 11¼ per cent to Equity Capital for Industry in return for £1.2m cash. The proceeds will be used to cut short-term indebtedness and provide for expansion.

Concord's balance sheet has been substantially strengthened and further improvement is expected. Pretax profits for 1981 are expected to be at least £1m, compared with 1980's £1.2m loss. A total dividend of 2.85p gross is predicted for this year, against just 0.142p gross for 1980.

## Nimslo USM quote

The London Stock Exchange has granted permission for dealings in the capital of Nimslo International in the Unlisted Securities Market. Therefore, the offer for the capital of Nimslo European Holdings, the proposals relating to the NEH loan stocks and the acceptance of applications for the issue of 7.5m Nimslo shares are now wholly unconditional.

## Leopold Joseph

Leopold Joseph Holdings, the merchant banking group, reports that pretax profits for the half-year to September 30 were slightly down on the corresponding period of the previous year. This is partly because of the four-point rise in short-term interest rates in the last quarter. Holding the interim payment at 2.67p gross, the board reports that the volume of business undertaken continues to expand.

Costs have been well contained and the board looks forward to another successful year.

## Howard Tenens

Although turnover of Howard Tenens Services dropped from £10.6m to £9.3m in the six months to September 30, pretax profits doubled to £308,000. Redundancy and reorganization costs took £173,000 against £117,000.

Mr E. C. Morris, chairman say he expects the second half to yield a group attributable profit not less than that achieved in the first half, assuming that there are no significant industrial problems within the motor industry, which still remains the group's largest customer.

## Bowthorpe acquisition

Bowthorpe Holdings, the Sussex-based electrical and electronic components group, has acquired 85 per cent of Devlin Electronics of Basingstoke. Devlin makes electronic switch keyboards, key panels and has an expanding distribution division. The purchase price of £743,750 comprises £150,000 cash and the allotment of fully-paid ordinary 10p shares in the capital of Bowthorpe.

# MARKET REPORTS

Stock-markets

# Equities shake off economic gloom

The market celebrated the SDP-Liberal alliance's by-election win at Crosby with further gains after a rather cautious start.

The equity market was also able to discount the latest gloomy report on the economy and the Chancellor's mini-Budget due next week, enabling the *FT* Index to end the week on a high note, rising 7.3 to 533.4 — the same as the rise on the account so far.

Stock shortages were responsible for many of the gains with interest centred on possible bids.

With no lead from Wall Street available, after the Thanksgiving Day break, gilts spent a quiet day with rises of up to £⅛ recorded in quiet trade.

In blue chips, ICI was much sought after, on the appointment of Mr John Harvey-Jones as the next chairman. But according to brokers Panmure Gordon, ICI's latest substantial oil find off Santa Barbara, California, is another cause for excitement and may be worth 8p a share. The price closed 8p better at 294p.

There was also active turnover in Courtaulds after comment on the half-year figures. Jobbers were forced to make a price and size in anything up to 250,000 shares with the price ending 5p up at 74p. Brokers Rowe and Pitman's comments about Imperial Group continued to support the price, which closed 3p up at 69½p.

Rowe & Pitman was also involved in placing 3.675m shares in Dalgety with various institutions at 280p in order to pay for the group's acquisition of the Canadian firm Peace Wood Products from British Gypsum for £11.3m. Dalgety fell 5p to 291p.

*A line of 250,000 share in Glaxo was over-hanging the market yesterday after being offered at 432p. This was enough to clip its earlier gains, leaving the price unchanged at 430p.*

Brokers' circulars were responsible for a flurry of activity in both the timber and industrial cleaning sectors, both of which have seen little activity lately.

International Timber rose 4p to 83p, Montague L. Meyer 4p to 66p, Phoenix Timber 13p to 105p, Sketchley 10p to 286p and Initial Services 15p to 233p.

Upsets by profits below expectations, Rediffusion slipped 14p to 167p with Carron losing 1p at 29p after passing the dividend.

Shares of United Engineering were suspended at 208p until it received shareholders' consent of its proposed acquisition of MCL Group of Companies and the subsequent listing of the new shares. Meanwhile, Ductile Steels is to ask the Stock Exchange for a relisting of its shares on Monday after the breakdown in talks with a mystery bidder.

Equity turnover on November 27 was £149.216m (13,579 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were Phoenix Timber, Initial Services, BAT Ind, Johnson Group and Pilkington Bros.

Traded options: Contracts amounted to 3,038 of which BP accounted for 559 and Courtaulds 518.

Traditional options had calls in Rothmans, on 7¼p, BHS on 14p, Royal Bank of Scotland on 22p and Provident Financial on 12p.

## Latest results

| Company Int or Fin | Sales £m | Profits £m | Earnings per share | Div pence | Pay date | Year's total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Capital & Counties (I) | 5.06(4.44) | 3.04(3.3) | 3.35(2.96) | 1.2(1) | 4/1 | —(3.4) |
| Downs Surgical (I) | 7.39(6.69) | 0.11a(0.15a) | 1.1a(1.3a) | —(—) | — | —(0.6) |
| Albert Fisher (F) | 5.17(4.65) | 0.081(0.1) | 1.3(1.14) | 0.3(0.3) | 25/1 | 0.3(0.3) |
| Fobel Int. (I) | 12.4(9.3) | 0.2(0.133) | —(—) | 0.2(0.94) | — | —(1.14) |
| Eastern Product (I) | 10.37(8.29) | 0.82(0.89) | 2.52(4.3) | 1.4(1.4) | 15/1 | —(4.62) |
| Howard Tenens (I) | 9.29(10.61) | 0.3(0.153) | 1.25(0.88) | 0.5(0.75) | 2/2 | —(1.55) |
| North Mid. Cons. (F) | 8.07(7.48) | 0.41(0.46) | 20.21(14.68) | 1.7(1.5) | — | 2.4(2.15) |
| Rediffusion (I) | 120(107.7) | 7.5(6.9) | 3.7(3.3) | 1.2(1.2) | 8/1 | —(5.5) |
| Wormalds, Walker (1) | 1.01(1.54) | 0.12a(0.063a | —(—) | —(—) | — | —(—) |
| Tomkinsons Carpets (F) | 12.9(11.3) | 0.35(0.13) | 14.6(0.5) | 3(2) | — | 3(2) |

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. a Loss.

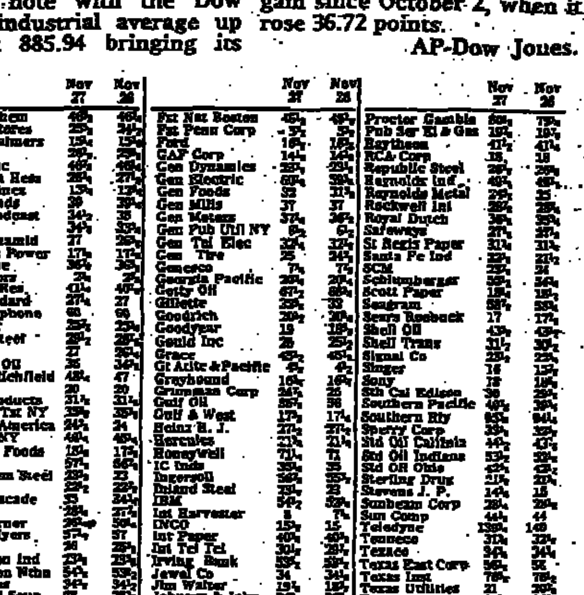
## Wall St

New York, Nov 27 — The Stock Market finished the holiday-shortened week on a strong note with the Dow Jones industrial average up 7.80 at 885.94 bringing its gain for the four-day week to 33 points.

Volume totalled about 33 million shares, down sharply from Wednesday's volume of 58,570,000 shares.

The gain of about 33 points in the Dow Jones for the week was the best weekly gain since October 2, when it rose 36.72 points.

AP-Dow Jones.



| | Nov 27 | Nov 26 |
|---|---|---|
| Allied Chem | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Allied Stores | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Allis Chalmers | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Alcoa | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Amax Inc | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Amerada Hess | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Airlines | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Brands | 39 | [illegible] |
| Am Broadcast | [illegible] | 35 |
| Am Can | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Cyanamid | 27 | [illegible] |
| Am Elec Power | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Home | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Motors | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Nat Res. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Standard | [illegible] | 27 |
| Am Telephone | 60 | 60 |
| AMF Inc | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Armco Steel | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Asarco | 27 | [illegible] |
| Ashland Oil | 35 | [illegible] |
| Atlntic Richfield | [illegible] | 47 |
| Avco | 20 | 20 |
| Avon Products | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bankers Tst NY | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bank of America | [illegible] | 24 |
| Bank of NY | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Beatrice Foods | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bendix | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bethlehem Steel | [illegible] | 23 |
| Boeing | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Boise Cascade | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Borden | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Borg Warner | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bristol Myers | [illegible] | 57 |
| BP | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Burlington Ind | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Burlington Nthn | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Burroughs | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Campbell Soup | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Canadian Pacific | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Caterpillar | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Celanese | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Central Soya | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chase Manhat | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chem Bank NY | [illegible] | 55 |
| Chrysler | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Citicorp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cities Service | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Clark Equip | 27 | [illegible] |
| Coca Cola | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Colgate | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| CBS | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Columbia Gas | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Combustion Eng | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Comwlth Edison | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cons Edison | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cons Foods | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cons Power | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Continental Grp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Control Data | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Corning Glass | [illegible] | 54 |
| CPC Intnl | 34 | 33 |
| Crane | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Crocker Int | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Crown Zeller | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Dart & Kraft | 54 | [illegible] |
| Deere | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Delta Air | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Detroit Edison | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Disney | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Dow Chemical | [illegible] | 25 |
| Dresser Ind | 34 | 34 |
| Duke Power | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Du Pont | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Eastern Air | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Eastman Kodak | [illegible] | 70 |
| Eaton Corp | 30 | [illegible] |
| El Paso Nat Gas | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Equitable Life | [illegible] | 10 |
| Esmark | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Evans P. D. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Exxon Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fed Dept Stores | 37 | 38 |
| Firestone | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fst Chicago | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fst Intrst Bncp | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | Nov 27 | Nov 26 |
|---|---|---|
| Fst Nat Boston | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fst Penn Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ford | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| GAF Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gen Dynamics | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gen Electric | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gen Foods | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gen Mills | 37 | 37 |
| Gen Motors | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gen Pub Util NY | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gen Tel Elec | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gen Tire | 25 | [illegible] |
| Genesco | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Georgia Pacific | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Getty Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gillette | [illegible] | 33 |
| Goodrich | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Goodyear | 19 | [illegible] |
| Gould Inc | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Grace | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gt Atlc & Pacific | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Greyhound | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Grumman Corp | [illegible] | 25 |
| Gulf Oil | [illegible] | 36 |
| Gulf & West | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Heinz H. J. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hercules | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Honeywell | [illegible] | 71 |
| IC Inds | [illegible] | 35 |
| Ingersoll | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Inland Steel | [illegible] | 23 |
| IBM | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Int Harvester | 8 | [illegible] |
| INCO | [illegible] | 15 |
| Int Paper | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Int Tel Tel | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Irving Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jewel Co | 34 | [illegible] |
| Jim Walter | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Johnson & John | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kaiser Alumin | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kerr McGee | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kimberly Clark | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| K Mart | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Kroger | 26 | [illegible] |
| L.T.V. Corp | 18 | [illegible] |
| Litton | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lockheed | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Lucky Stores | 14 | [illegible] |
| Manuf Hanover | [illegible] | 36 |
| Manville Cp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mapco | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Marathon Oil | [illegible] | 108 |
| Marine Midland | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Martin Marietta | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| McDonnell | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mead | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Merck | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Minnesota Mng | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mobil Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Monsanto | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Morgan J. P. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Motorola | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| NCR Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| NL Industries | 44 | [illegible] |
| Nabisco | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nat Distillers | 24 | [illegible] |
| Nat Med Ent | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nat Steel | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Norfolk West | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| NW Bancorp | [illegible] | 26 |
| Norton Simon | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Occidental Pet. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ogden | [illegible] | 28 |
| Olin Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Owens-Illinois | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pacific Gas Elec | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pan Am. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Penney J. C. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pennzoil | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pepsico | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pfizer | 51 | [illegible] |
| Phelps Dodge | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Philip Morris | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Phillips Petrol | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Polaroid | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| PPG Ind | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | Nov 27 | Nov 26 |
|---|---|---|
| Procter Gamble | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pub Ser El & Gas | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Raytheon | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| RCA Corp | [illegible] | 18 |
| Republic Steel | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Reynolds Ind | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Reynolds Metal | [illegible] | 35 |
| Rockwell Int | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Royal Dutch | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Safeways | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St Regis Paper | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Santa Fe Ind | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| SCM | [illegible] | 24 |
| Schlumberger | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Scott Paper | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Seagram | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sears Roebuck | 17 | [illegible] |
| Shell Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Shell Trans | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Signal Co | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Singer | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sony | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sth Cal Edison | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Southern Pacific | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Southern Rly | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sperry Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Std Oil Califnia | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Std Oil Indiana | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Std Oil Ohio | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sterling Drug | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Stevens J. P. | [illegible] | 15 |
| Sunbeam Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sun Comp | [illegible] | 44 |
| Teledyne | [illegible] | 140 |
| Tenneco | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texaco | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas East Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Inst | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Utilities | 21 | [illegible] |
| Textron | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| TWA | 16 | [illegible] |
| Travelers Corp | 45 | [illegible] |
| TRW Inc | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| UAL Inc | [illegible] | 19 |
| Union Carbide | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Union Oil Calif | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Un Pacific Corp | [illegible] | 55 |
| Uniroyal | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| United Brands | 10 | [illegible] |
| US Industries | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| US Steel | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Utd Technol | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wachovia | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Warner Lambert | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wells Fargo | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Westinghse Elec | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Weyerhauser | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Whirlpool | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Woolworth | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Xerox Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Zenith | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Canadian Prices

| | Nov 27 | Nov 26 |
|---|---|---|
| Abitibi | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Alcan Alumin | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Algoma Steel | 41 | [illegible] |
| Bell Telephone | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cominco | [illegible] | 53 |
| Cons Bathurst | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Gulf Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hawker/Sid Can | 13 | [illegible] |
| Hudson Bay Mng | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hudson Bay Oil | [illegible] | 50 |
| Imasco | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Imperial Oil | [illegible] | 27 |
| Int Pipe | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mass.-Fergsn | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Royal Trust | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Seagram | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Steel Co | 32 | [illegible] |
| Thomson N 'A' | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Walker Hiram | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| WCT | [illegible] | [illegible] |

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

### CGE deal

Cie Generale D'Electricite of France said its wholly owned subsidiary, Les Cables de Lyon, had signed a preliminary accord with West Germany's Gutehoffnungshuette Aktienverein to buy its cable unit, Kabel — und Metallwerke. Gutehoffnungshuette.

### Celanese Canada

Celanese Canada has reached an agreement with Celanese Corp and Pancanadian Petroleum under which Pancanadian will acquire a 35 per cent interest in a world-scale methanol unit at the existing Celanese Canada petrochemical complex near Edmonton.

## Commodities

COPPER was steady. — Afternoon. — Cash bars, £842-43 a metric ton: high-grade three months, £862-63. Sales: 9,000 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £858-58.50: three months, £858-58.50. Sales: 150 tonnes. Morning: — Cash bars, £842-42.50: high-grade three months, £863-63.50. Settlement, £842.90. Sales, 8,750 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £858.50-59.00: three months, £858-59. Settlement, £859. Sales, 400 tonnes.

TIN was barely steady. — Afternoon. — Standard cash, £8490-8500 a tonne: three months £8460-70. Sales, 2,080 tonnes. High grade, cash £8490-8500, three months £8460-70. Sales, nil tonnes. Morning. — Standard cash £8550-60: three months £8460-70. Settlement, £8560. Sales, 3,760 tonnes. High grade, cash £8550-60: three months, £8460-70. Settlement, £8560. Sales, nil tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, SM35.75 a picul.

LEAD was quiet — Afternoon. — Cash £556-57 per tonne, three months £549.50-50.00. Sales, 2,350 tonnes. Morning — Cash £539-39.50; three months £551-51.50. Settlement £539.50. Sales, 4,350 tonnes.

ZINC was easier — Afternoon. — Cash £433-34 per tonne; three months £444-44.50. Sales, 10,520 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £439-40; three months £449-50. Settlement, £440. Sales, 8,500 tonnes.

PLATINUM was at £203.05 ($397) a troy ounce.

SILVER was quiet — Bullion market (fixing levels). — Spot 422.50p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 823.20); three months 436.50p (845.10c); six months 450.80p (871.70c); one year 481p (929c). London Metal Exchange. — Afternoon. — Cash 422.5-24.0p; three months 436.5-38.0p. Sales, 76 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning. — Cash 424-25p; three months 437.5-38.0p. Settlement, 425p. Sales, 24 lots.

ALUMINIUM was steady. — Afternoon. — Cash, £566-67 per tonne; three months £588-88.50. Sales, 15,050 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £563-64; three months £585-86. Settlement, £564. Sales, 9,400 tonnes.

NICKEL is steadier but quiet. — Afternoon. — Cash £2705-10 per tonne, three months £2715-20. Sales, 150 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £2720-30, three months £2715-20. Settlement, £2730. Sales, 240 tonnes.

RUBBER (pence per kilo). — Jan, 51.80-52.00. Feb, 52.20-52.50; Jan-March, 52.40-52.60; April-June, 56.10-56.30; July-Sept, 59.30-59.50; Oct-Dec, 62.70-62.80; Jan-March, 66.10-66.20; April-June, 69.30-69.40; July-Sept, 72.30-72.40. Sales: One at five tonnes; 471 at 15 tonnes.

RUBBER PHYSICALS Spot 61-62 Cifs: Jan 52.25-52.75; Feb 52.50-53.00.

COFFEE — ROBUSTAS (£per tonne): Nov 1085-1095; Jan 1091-1094; Mch 1062-1065; May 1060-1063; Jly 1060-1064; Sep 1063-1065; Nov 1055-1075. Sales: 5,915 lots including 316 options.

COCOA (£ per metric ton) — Dec 1091-1092; Mch 1098-1099; May 1110-1111; Jly 1122-1123; Sep 1130-1131; Dec 1145-1149; Mch 1155-1159. Sales: 2,590 lots including five options. ICCO prices unavailable due to US holiday.

SUGAR. — The London daily price of "raws" was unchanged — at £159; the "whites" price was £1 lower at £169. Futures (£ per tonne): Jan 163.50-166.85; Mch 167.85-167.95; May 169.75-169.95; Aug 172.50-173.00; Oct 177.50-177.75; Jan 178.50-181.00; Aug 182-185. Sales: 5,994. ISA prices unavailable due to United States Holiday.

SOYABEAN MEAL (£ per tonne): Dec 122-123.50; Feb 125.70-126.00; Apl 128-128.20; Jne 130-130.20; Aug 131.50-133.00; Oct 134-136; Dec 134.10-139.70. Sales: 13 lots.

WOOL. — NZ Crossbreds No 2 contract (cents per kilo): Dec 370-379; Jan 373-378; Mch 383-386; May 391-396; Aug 406-409; Oct 412-420; Jan 420-425; Mch 427-430; May 432-438. Sales: 36 lots.

GRAIN. (The Baltic). — WHEAT. — Canadian western red spring unquoted US dark northern spring No 2, 14 per cent: Dec £111.25; Jan £112.25 trans-shipment east coast seller. US hard winter 13½ per cent unquoted. EEC unquoted. English feed fob: Dec £110.50; Jan-MCH £114 east coast sellers.

MAIZE. — French: first half Dec £127.50; second half Dec £128.50. trans-shipment east coast seller. South Africa white Dec £85.00 seller. South Africa yellow Dec £85 seller.

BARLEY. — English feed fob: Dec £107 east coast seller. All cif UK unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta) EEC origin. — BARLEY: Jan £104; March £106.95; May £109.90; Sept £100.85; Sales: 68 lots. WHEAT: Jan £108.05; March £111.15; May £114.20; July £117.10; Sept £106.25; Sales: 109 lots. INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE ($ US per tonne). — Nov 324.00-24.50; Jan 326.75-27.00; Feb 326.75-27.00; Mar 326.00-26.50; Apr 324.50-26.00; May 323.50-24.50; Jun 324.50-34.75; Jly 324.25-24.50. Sales 513 lots of 100 tonnes each. POTATOES (Gafta). — Feb £85; April £96.10; Nov £68. Sales: 206 lots of 40 tonnes each.

RECRUITMENT OPPORTUNITIES

also on page 8



PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

IN PARLIAMENT
SESSION 1981-82
FELTHAM STATION AREA REDEVELOPMENT (LONGFORD RIVER)

Notice is hereby given that application has been or will be made to Parliament by Westminster Bunting Limited, Renslade Investments (London) Limited and Westminster Renslade (Investments) Limited for leave to introduce in the Session of 1981-82 a Bill (hereinafter referred to as "the Bill") under the above name or short title for purposes of which the following is a concise summary:—

To authorise the Secretary of State for the Environment to grant to Westminster Bunting Limited, Renslade Investments (London) Limited and Westminster Renslade (Investments) Limited a right to construct and use a bridge over a section of the Longford River in the area of Feltham Station or to grant to the said Companies some other estate or interest therein.

A plan showing the section of the Longford River in relation to which the Secretary of State for the Environment is to be authorised by the intended Act to grant the aforementioned rights has been deposited at the offices of the undermentioned Solicitors and Parliamentary Agents.

Copies of the said plan are available for inspection and copies thereof may be made at the said offices during normal working hours.

On and after the 4th December 1981, a copy of the Bill may be inspected and copies thereof obtained at the price of 50p at the offices of the undermentioned Solicitors and Parliamentary Agents.

Objection to the Bill may be made by depositing a petition against it in either or both Houses of Parliament. In the First House the latest date for the deposit of such a petition will be the 30th January 1982, if the Bill commences in the House of Commons and the 6th February 1982 if it commences in the House of Lords.

Further information may be obtained from the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons, the Office of the Clerk of the Parliaments House of Lords or the undermentioned Parliamentary Agents.

Dated this 28th day of November 1981.

GOULDENS, 118 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1JJ. Solicitors.
REES & FRERES, 1 The Sanctuary, Westminster, London SW1P 3JT. Parliamentary Agents.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS



REQUIRED



EDUCATIONAL



LEGAL NOTICES

No. 003962 of 1981

In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division Group "A". In the Matter of FRANCIS PARKER Limited and In the Matter of THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a PETITION was on the 13th November 1981 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for the confirmation of the REDUCTION of the SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT of the above-named Company from £5,682,298.60 to £5,169,298.60.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Vinelott at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1981.

ANY CREDITOR or SHAREHOLDER of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of share premium account should appear at the time of Hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose. A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

DATED this 28th day of November, 1981.

THEODORE GODDARD & CO., of 16 St. Martin's-le-Grand, London EC1A 4EJ. (Ref. 304/208) Solicitors for the said Company.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BETTING, GAMING & LOTTERIES ACT, 1963

I, PETER WHITE, duly authorised by William Massey Ltd, whose registered office is at 116b Bow Road, London, E3, hereby give notice that on the 28th day of November, 1981, I made application to the Betting Licensing Committee for the Thames Petty Sessional Division in the Inner London Commission Area for a betting office licence in respect of 1, Castalia Square, London E14.

Any person who desires to object to the grant of such betting office licence in respect of the said premises should send to the Clerk to the Betting Licensing Committee at his office at Thames Magistrates' Court, Aylward Street, London E1 0PA, not later than the 14th day of December 1981, two copies of a brief statement in writing of the grounds of his objection.

For and on behalf of WILLIAM MASSEY LTD. (Signed) P. WHITE.

Dated this 28th day of November 1981.

N.B. — In the event of this licence being granted a licence in the vicinity will be surrendered.

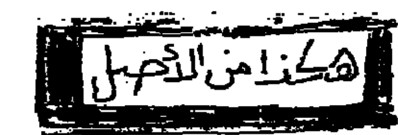
## Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

This table is published on Wednesday and Saturday —FT index change on week 533.4 + 13.2 (2.5%)

Authorized Unit Trusts

| Prev W'end Offer | Ch'ge on Week | Trust | Bid | Current Offer | Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |







Stock Exchange Prices

# Firmer tone

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 23. Dealings End, Dec 4. § Contango Day, Dec 7. Settlement Day, Dec 14

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

## BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS [illegible]

MEDIUMS [illegible]

LONGS [illegible]

## COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

[illegible]

## LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

## DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

## BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

## BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

## COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B [illegible]

C—E [illegible]

F—H [illegible]

I—L [illegible]

M—N [illegible]

O—S [illegible]

T—Z [illegible]

## FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

## INSURANCE

[illegible]

## INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

## SHIPPING

[illegible]

## MINES

[illegible]

## OIL

[illegible]

## PROPERTY

[illegible]

## RUBBER

[illegible]

## TEA

[illegible]

## MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible]

... 35 28½ Sunderlnd Wtr £31 .. 500 16.1 ..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

## Sterling: Spot and Forward

| | Market rates (day's range) November 27 | Market rates (close) November 27 | 1 month | 3 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $1.9375-9600 | $1.9560-9570 | 0.62-0.52c prem | 1.31-1.21c prem |
| Montreal | $2.2850-3030 | $2.3015-3025 | 0.25-0.35c disc | 0.45-0.65c disc |
| Amsterdam | 4.72½-76f | 4.74-75f | 1½-1¼c prem | 4½-3¾c prem |
| Brussels | 73.50-73.00f | 72.75-85f | par-10c disc | 30-40c disc |
| Copenhagen | 13.92-14.00k | 13.95½-96½k | 80 prem-10ore disc | 56 prem-50ore disc |
| Dublin | 1.2155-2235p | 1.2200-15p | 30-40p disc | 95-120p disc |
| Frankfurt | 4.31½-34½m | 4.33-34m | 1⅛-1¼pf prem | 4⅝-4¼pf prem |
| Lisbon | 125.00-126.50e | 126.15-45e | 30-185c disc | 50-385c disc |
| Madrid | 184.50-80p | 185.60-80p | 25-50c disc | 70-120c disc |
| Milan | 2316-35lr | 2333½-34½lr | 13¾-16¼lr disc | 40¾-44¼lr disc |
| Oslo | 11.15-22¼k | 11.21-22k | 75-185ore disc | 195-85ore prem |
| Paris | 10.88-94½f | 10.92½-93½f | 1-3c disc | 5-6c disc |
| Stockholm | 10.60-68k | 10.67¾-68¾k | 150-60ore prem | 315-445ore prem |
| Tokyo | 410-22y | 421-22y | 3.10-2.80y prem | 7.70-7.40y prem |
| Vienna | 30.30-60sch | 30.55-60sch | 15-10gro prem | 40-30gro prem |
| Zurich | 3.46-48f | 3.46¾-47¾f | 1⅞-1⅜c prem | 4¼-3¾c prem |

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.6 at 91.9

## Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 15%
Discount Mkt. Loans %
Weekend High 15½ Low 14
Week Fixed: 15-14½

**Treasury Bills (Dis%)**

| Buying | | Selling | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 months | 14⁵⁄₁₆ | 2 months | 14⁵⁄₁₆ |
| 3 months | 13²⁹⁄₃₂ | 3 months | 13¹¹⁄₁₆ |

**Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 months | 14⅜-14¼ | 3 months | 14⅞ |
| 3 months | 13²⁹⁄₃₂-13²⁷⁄₃₂ | 4 months | 14½ |
| 4 months | 13¾-13⅝ | 6 months | 14 |
| 6 months | 13⅝-13½ | | |

**Local Authority Bonds**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 month | 15¼-14⅞ | 7 months | 14½-14¼ |
| 2 months | 15¼-14⅞ | 8 months | 14½-14¼ |
| 3 months | 15-14¾ | 9 months | 14½-14¼ |
| 4 months | 14¾-14½ | 10 months | 14½-14¼ |
| 5 months | 14⅝-14⅜ | 11 months | 14½-14¼ |
| 6 months | 14½-14¼ | 12 months | 14½-14¼ |

**Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 month | 15⅛-15 | 6 months | 14⅜-14¼ |
| 3 months | 14¾-14⅝ | 12 months | 14⅜-14¼ |

**Local Authority Market (%)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 days | 14⅝ | 3 months | 14⅞ |
| 7 days | 15¼ | 6 months | 14½ |
| 1 month | 14⅞ | 1 year | 14⅜ |

**Interbank Market (%)**

Weekend: Open 15½-15⅛ Close 13½

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 week | 15⅝-15⅜ | 6 months | 14⁹⁄₁₆-14⁷⁄₁₆ |
| 1 month | 15³⁄₁₆-15¹⁄₁₆ | 9 months | 14⁹⁄₁₆-14⁷⁄₁₆ |
| 3 months | 14¹⁵⁄₁₆-14¹³⁄₁₆ | 12 months | 14½-14¼ |

**First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)**

3 months 15¼ 6 months 15

Finance House Base Rate 16%

**Treasury Bill Tender**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Applications | £389m | allotted | £100m |
| Bids at | £96.55 | received | 10% |
| Last week | £96.56 | received | 39% |
| Average rate | 13.7564% | Last week | 13.8051% |
| Next week | £100m | replace | £100m |

## Other Markets

| | |
|---|---|
| Australia | 1.6850-1.7000 |
| Bahrain | 0.7321-0.7351 |
| Finland | 8.3905-8.4205 |
| Greece | 108.10-110.10 |
| Hongkong | 11.0115-11.0515 |
| Iran | n.a. |
| Kuwait | 0.5430-0.5460 |
| Malaysia | 4.3655-4.3855 |
| Mexico | 49.48-50.98 |
| New Zealand | 2.3110-2.3310 |
| Saudi Arabia | 6.6400-6.6700 |
| Singapore | 3.9780-4.0080 |
| South Africa | 1.8705-1.8855 |

## Dollar Spot Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| *Ireland | 1.6010-1.6040 |
| †Canada | 1.1763-1.1765 |
| Netherlands | 2.4240-2.4280 |
| Belgium | 37.20-37.30 |
| Denmark | 7.1200-7.1300 |
| West Germany | 2.2145-2.2165 |
| Portugal | 64.40-64.70 |
| Spain | 95.00-95.15 |
| Italy | 1192.25-1193.25 |
| Norway | 5.7300-5.7350 |
| France | 5.5840-5.5890 |
| Sweden | 5.4580-5.4630 |
| Japan | 215.30-215.40 |
| Austria | 15.61-15.64 |
| Switzerland | 1.7715-1.7745 |

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8501-0.8503

## Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 11-12; seven days, 11¾-12; one month, 11⅝-11⅞; three months, 11⅞-12⅛; six months, 12⅛-12⅜.

## Gold

Gold fixed: am, $411.25 (an ounce); pm, $411.50 close, $412.50.
Krugerrand (per coin): $424-426 (£216.75-217.75).
Sovereigns (new): $100.50-101.50 (£51.50-52.00).

## RECENT ISSUES

| | Closing Price |
|---|---|
| Acsis Jewellery 10p Ord (70a) | 72 |
| Asprey 25p Ord (a) | 600 |
| Brooke Bond Liebig 9¾% Db 87-92 | 152 |
| Cable and Wireless 50p Ord (168) | 198+3 |
| E. Worcester Wtr 10½% Rd Pf 1986 (†b) | £103f |
| Exchequer 14% 1986 (g) | £30⁵⁄₁₆+¹⁄₁₆ |
| Exco International 10p Ord (140) | 175+2 |
| Feedback Group 10p Ord (90a) | 97-1 |
| Greenwich Cable 25p Ord (50a) | 41 |
| Humberside Elect Controls 10p Ord (10½a) | 17-1 |
| Johnstone's Paints 10p Ord (63a) | 75 |
| London Private Health 25p Ord (28a) | 26 |
| Precious Metals Trust 25p Ord (£1) | 96-1 |
| Sheldon Jones 25p Ord (67a) | 60 |
| Television South 10p Ord NV (ak) | 33 |
| Do 14/20% 1968-88 Ln (ak) | £97 |
| Tendering H'dred Wtr 10½% Rd Pf '86 (£100b) | £10¼ |
| V W 25p Ord (62a) | 61 |

| RIGHTS ISSUES | Latest date of renun | |
|---|---|---|
| BP (275 partly paid) | Dec 16 | 182+3 |
| Northern Foods (126†) | .. | 10 prem+2 |

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a unlisted securities market. b, £10 paid. f fully paid. g £40 paid. h £50 paid. i £50 paid. j £25 paid. k Issued in units of sixteen shares and £5 nominal loan stock at £9 per unit.

Cricket

# Indians succumb to the moving ball

From a Special Correspondent
Bombay, Nov 27

England were better equipped than India to take advantage of an uneven Bombay pitch today and ended the first day of the first Test in a good position to repeat their victory in the Jubilee Test of 1980. Then India were bowled out by Ian Botham for 242 and 149. Today their first innings ended for 179 half an hour after tea. Botham monopolized the end from which he took his 13 wickets 20 months ago, though this time he had to settle for four for 72. At close of play England, losing Gooch to a grubber in the second over, were 15 for one wicket, Boycott and Tavaré well content to see out the final 45 minutes passively.

Three debatable decisions in the opening hour threatened to cast a shadow over the day. Willis and Dilley were denied catches behind the wicket, while in his third over Botham was warned for running on the pitch, though his footmarks seemed well clear of the so-called danger area. The incidents were soon forgotten as a crowd of 45,000 watched the Indian innings fall apart, once Gavaskar was dislodged by a perfect Botham outswinger, to be fifth out after two hours and 50 minutes.

As the pitch played, it was a good toss to lose. One over by Willis was enough to persuade Fletcher to move Gower in to forward short leg from a saving one position behind square, and before long, both he and Botham had four slips as well as a gully. Willis was on the mark at once, but Botham took time to work out where he had to aim his outswinger to draw a stroke and Gavaskar let nine of the first 10 sail by. He beat the bat many times as his spell developed, but there was nearly always a ball or two each over that required no stroke.

Srikkant's stock has fallen steadily since his three successive 50s in Poona and Nagpur. Today, the close fielders to a man thought he had been caught by Taylor when, having contemplated hooking Willis, he made a late attempt to take his bat away. However, in the same over he was beaten by the bounce of a fine ball on the off stump and lobbed an easy catch to Fletcher at gully.

The number of times Gavaskar played and missed showed how much the ball was moving. When he had scored 10, he was missed left-handed by Fletcher at fourth slip—a hard chance flying fast off an edged drive—and nearly an hour had passed before his first convincing stroke. This was a straight driven four, when Botham, aiming for a yorker, released a low full toss. Shortly afterwards Vengasarkar was out unluckily when a snick off Dilley rebounded off Botham's arm to Tavaré at first slip.

Viswanath was the beneficiary of the umpire Kishan's other act of clemency, when before he scored, Taylor, kneeling and stretching, claimed a catch off Dilley. But Viswanath, who had been out of form and is thought by some unlikely to see the series through, lasted only another 20 minutes, Botham's outswinger going this time to Boycott at third slip.

The hour after lunch effectively ended India's chances of recovery.



Gavaskar drives Dilley for two in India's first innings.

Patil, normally a fine striker of the ball, missed more than he hit today and after a series of wild drives at Dilley, he missed a straight one from Botham and was l-b-w. It was a very odd innings in the context of the match, particularly as by then Gavaskar was suggesting permanence. However, eight runs later, Botham delivered an outswinger that had to be played and Gavaskar touched it to the wicketkeeper.

To add to the batsmen's difficulties, the ball was tending to keep low at the pavilion end. Kapil Dev survived a confident l-b-w appeal by Willis from one such and when England batted, Gooch was the victim of another. The appearance of Underwood after 45 overs encouraged Kapil Dev to swing his bat and with the help of two sliced fours off Botham, he made 38 inside 12 overs. At 164 for five there was a hint of trouble in the air for India when Kapil, on the back foot, edged Botham to Taylor, his 100th test dismissal.

Kirti Azad who had helped Kapil put on 52, was caught by Gatting at short-leg off Underwood, while Willis, who had cut his eye diving forward for a caught-and-bowled, was having it attended to in the dressing room.

After his valuable four-hour labour another wicket for Botham would have been well deserved. Had it come, it would have given him his eighteenth analysis of five or more wickets, midway through his forty-second test. Instead, Dilley rounded-up the three tail-enders, Madan Lal to a diving left-handed catch by Taylor which would have been a tribute to the agility to someone half his age.

INDIA: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| *S Gavaskar, c Taylor, b Botham | 55 |
| K Srikkant, c Fletcher, b Willis | 0 |
| D B Vengsarkar, c Tavaré, b Dilley | 17 |
| G R Viswanath, c Boycott, b Botham | 8 |
| S M Patil, lbw, b Botham | 17 |
| Kirti Azad, c sub, b Underwood | 14 |
| Kapil Dev, c Taylor, b Botham | 38 |
| †S M H Kirmani, lbw, b Dilley | 12 |
| S Madan Lal, c Taylor, b Dilley | 0 |
| R Shastri, not out | 3 |
| D R Doshi, c Taylor, b Dilley | 0 |
| Extras (l-b 3, n-b 10) | 13 |
| Total | 179 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—1, 2—40, 3—70, 4—104, 5—112, 6—164, 7—164, 8—168, 9—179.

BOWLING: Willis, 12—5—33—1; Botham, 28—6—72—4; Dilley, 13—1—47—4; Underwood, 4—2—12—1.

ENGLAND: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| G A Gooch, b Madan Lal | 2 |
| G Boycott, not out | 11 |
| C J Tavaré, not out | 2 |
| Total (1 wkt) | 15 |

FALL OF WICKET: 1—5.

D I Gower, *K W R Fletcher, I T Botham, J E Emburey, G R Dilley, †R W Taylor, D L Underwood and R G D Willis to bat.

BOWLING (to date): Kapil Dev, 7—5—3—0; Madan Lal, 4—0—10—1; Doshi, 3—2—0—0; Shastri, 1—0—2—0.

Umpires: K B Ramaswamy and Swaroop Kishen.

CCPR

## Prize money preferred to stave off promoters

By Norman Fox
Sports Correspondent

Promoters planning to take control of top level athletics have been warned to keep away. Verona Elder, speaking for a dozen leading competitors, said yesterday that women's athletics and field events would die if promoters took over. Mrs Elder was speaking at the Central Council of Physical Recreation's conference in Bournemouth. After talking with athletes "in the top three of their events", she came to the conclusion that prize money rather than appearance money should be the basis of open athletics.

Mrs Elder, who has represented Britain 63 times and is the athlete's representative on the British Amateur Athletic Board, said: "Most international athletes are in favour of some form of open athletics. They feel that the training required to reach world class standards means a lot of financial sacrifices. They are not in favour of appearance money, but feel that prize-money is the fairest way to reward athletes."

She said the International Amateur Athletic Federation had to retain control of open athletics which "Must not be allowed to get into the hands of the promoters, if it is not already too late. Most athletes believe if the promoters get any more control it will mean the end of women's athletics and field events."

According to Mrs Elder, athletes want to advertise anything but alcohol and cigarettes with the money "Being readily available for the athlete, say 85-90 per cent of the total for use for any expenses incurred". They prefer prize money to appearance money because it spreads the available cash.

The International Olympic Committee are waiting to see exactly how the IAAF finally solve the problems of open athletics and eligibility. There is another meeting between the two bodies scheduled for December 13 in Rome. John Holt, the IAAF secretary, said yesterday that what had to be avoided was a professional "world-wide circus". Asked why the sport could not make a distinction between professionals and amateurs, he said they wanted to keep athletics as "One family, but within it give top performers every conceivable help".

Trust funds continue to be a subject of confusion. Although the British board are in a process of setting up funds for leading athletes, there are legal problems. Mr Holt said: "One question the IAAF have not yet answered is whether it will be in order for an athlete to withdraw the balance of the fund when he has ceased active competition, and this question must be fairly and squarely answered in the coming months. We can shirk it no longer."

He said that in the United States the Athletics Congress was having "The greatest difficulty in controlling under its rules a section of the road running fraternity."

Football

## Match of the afflicted and the depleted

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

John Bond's team sheet yesterday morning read Ranson, McDonald and Reid. The versatile AN Other filled the other eight places. Manchester City, with 11 absentees, were forced to call off their fixture at Leeds in midweek but three players have recovered from injury, five from influenza and the side against Ipswich Town at Portman Road today is unchanged.

Mr Bond warned that some of his patients, who were kept away from Maine Road for three days, are not fully fit. With Power, O'Neill and Gow all still injured, he has little choice but to ask his wounded troops, who have won their last three games, to soldier on.

Ipswich, who have lost their last two matches, are similarly stricken. Mariner and Thijssen, both injured fighting for a World Cup cause, are both out and Brazil is threatening to mutiny. He has refused to withdraw his transfer request, although Bobby Robson insists that he will not be allowed to leave.

Brazil added: "I'm looking forward to the game because it means something special to us." Revenge, to be precise, is what he means. Last April City beat them in the FA Cup semi-final and that was the beginning of the end of Ipswich's domestic interests. Mills remains in midfield and O'Callaghan is recalled after six weeks in the wings.

Aston Villa, who have won only once at home in defence of their title, face a depleted Nottingham Forest, who can still afford to omit their leading scorer, Wallace, in favour of Ward. Peter Taylor, Forest's assistant manager, admitted that they have a aerial problem at the back now that Burns has been sold and Aas is out for three months with a broken ankle.

Gunn takes over as Needham's partner but Young's chances of joining them from Arsenal are clearly strengthened. If there is a weakness in the air, then it is sure to be exposed by Withe, a former Forest centre forward whose header completed Villa's League Cup win over Leicester City on Wednesday.

Southampton, who have not conceded a League goal for 44 hours, may be without Williams at Anfield. As his replacement, Baker, has not played for a month. Agboola may be brought in to bolster a defence that will face Rush rather than Johnson.

The leaders, Manchester United, are without Bailey, Coppell, Buchan and perhaps Moses but, in their case, there are more than enough substitutes. Roche and McIlroy continue to deputize. McQueen returns after missing 10 games and Macari is also ready to complete his comeback. Gidman replaces Duxbury.

Their opposition at Old Trafford Brighton and Hove Albion will attempt to stretch their unbeaten run to nine games and are likely to be unchanged, although the odd man out in their party of 12 has a special reason for wanting to appear. He is Ritchie, whose ankle injury has healed. Not only was he once a United striker but today he also comes of age.

Another group awaiting selection is Leeds United but Eddie Gray must have mixed feelings about his fitness test. If he passes it, he will replace his brother, Frank. McManus will be surprised at his inclusion for Stoke City. It is his first appearance in goal since joining the club two years ago.

John Barnwell is still manager of Wolverhampton Wanderers but he was expecting to receive a letter from his chairman outlining his terms of reference. It has not yet arrived. Not surprisingly, Mr Barnwell chose to remain silent on the issue. "Friday is not the day to talk about such things," he said. He must hope that his name is there at the bottom of his own team sheet.

## Rovers will share Bristol City ground

Bristol Rovers are leaving their Eastville Ground to share Bristol City's Ashton Gate stadium from next season. Rovers' chairman, Graham Holmes, announced this at a press conference yesterday.

Rovers, who have played at Eastville since 1897, when they became a professional club in the Southern League, have failed to agree on a new lease with their landlord, The Bristol Stadium Co, who stage greyhound racing. In a statement the club said: "Discussions have taken place between Bristol City and Bristol Rovers regarding the joint future of Ashton Gate for an unspecified period commencing next season and such an arrangement has been agreed in principle.

"A joint meeting of the board of both clubs will be held, to finalise the details of the scheme, using as a basis for their discussion a feasibility study, to be prepared by Gordon Bennett, chief executive of Bristol Rovers, and John Lillington, secretary of Bristol City."

Rovers sold their ground to Bristol Stadium in 1940, for £12,000, when the club was heavily in debt. A 20-year lease expired in December 1979. Mr Holmes said: "Bristol Stadium made it clear that they wanted us to quit. We do not view Ashton Gate as a permanent home, but as a springboard to something better. There is no question of the clubs amalgamating."

□ Blackpool's home game against Bradford City today has been postponed because 12 players are ill with an influenza virus and another four are ruled out through injuries. The reserve team's Central League fixture at Newcastle has also been called off.

## McLean wants to strike a more serious note

Dundee United will guard against the "comic capers" which cost them the Scottish Cup last May as they attempt to win the League Cup today for the third successive year. Jim McLean, who managed United in their finals victories over Aberdeen and Dundee, believes that his club's treble chance depends on striking the right balance against Glasgow Rangers.

McLean will learn this morndefeat by Rangers in the Scottish Cup final replay: "My players put everything into a frenzied attack with no consideration given to defence. It was a crazy thing to do—like something out of a comic strip—and it played right into Rangers' hands. The lads let themselves down badly in that replay because they were too desperate to win.

"In the past we have tended to get caught out by being too apprehensive against the likes of Rangers or Celtic. This time it was from being over eager. The result will hinge on whether the players can strike a fine blend between those two extremes."

United won a recent home league game against Rangers 2—0, but the balance may be redressed today with the help of an overwhelming crowd advantage in support of Rangers.

McLean will learn this morning if Murray, a full back, is fit to return after an absence of two weeks following an ankle knock. The club's other casualty, Narey, has been cleared to play after recovering from a slight back strain. The rugged Rangers defender, Forsyth, has been ruled out after suffering a training injury, but Dalziel, a young forward who scored against Celtic on Saturday, is likely to have recovered from a groin strain.

RANGERS (probable squad): Stewart, Jardine, Jackson, Stevens, Miller, Dawson, Russell, Bett, Cooper, Mackay, McLean, Redford, Macdonald, McAdam, Dalziel, D Johnston.

DUNDEE UNITED: From: McAlpine, Graham, Malpas, Murray, Stark, Hegarty, Narey, Phillip, Holt, Gough, Kirkwood, Bannon, Payne, Milne, Dodds, Sturrock.

## Southend rise to second place

Southend 2 Reading 0

Two second half goals helped Southend United into second place in the third division, but their score ought to have been trebled. They spent threequarters of the game on the attack, but failed to break through Reading's defence until seven minutes after the interval. The deadlock was broke by Mercer who headed a goal after the ball was brilliantly crossed by Spence.

Fifteen minutes later Spence crossed again for Pountney to score the second as the Reading defence stood still appealing vainly for hand ball. Reading were weak in attack and had only two real chances, both of which were missed by Donnellan.

### Last night's results

Third division

Southend (0) 2 Reading (0) 0
Mercer
Pountney
4,610

RUGBY UNION: Llanelli 7, Cardiff 16.

RUGBY LEAGUE, second division: Salford 3, Blackpool Borough 10.

## Former Test pair hold up West Indians

Sydney, Nov 27.—The discarded Australian Test opener, John Dyson, defied the West Indian fast bowlers to make a painstaking 98 for New South Wales today. Dyson, who hit his first Test century in this year's series in England, helped New South Wales to 278 for nine on the opening day of the four-day match.

Dyson batted for 268 minutes and hit nine fours while his fellow opener, Rick McCosker, another former Test batsman, scored 64. Together they put on 102 for the first wicket; New South Wales were 206 for four before the West Indians recovered by taking five wickets for 72.

NEW SOUTH WALES: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| *R B McCosker, c Richards, b Croft | 64 |
| J Dyson, c Haynes, b Roberts | 98 |
| T M Chappell, c Dujon, b Clarke | 6 |
| I C Davis, b Holding | 13 |
| P M Toohey, c Dujon, b Roberts | 11 |
| G R Beard, c Bacchus, b Joseph | 4 |
| †S J Rixon, c Croft, b Gomes | 25 |
| M Ray, not out | 21 |
| L S Pascoe, b Holding | 25 |
| M R Whitney, b Croft | 0 |
| Extras (b 3, l-b 7, w 1, n-b 1) | 11 |
| Total (9 wkts) | 278 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—102, 2—109, 3—163, 4—185, 5—206, 6—206, 7—236, 8—277, 9—278.

BOWLING: Clarke 11—1—40—1, Holding 16—2—44—2, Roberts 14—4—30—2, Croft 17—3—43—2, Joseph 21—8—89—1, Richards 1—0—4—0, Gomes 5—0—17—1.

WEST INDIANS: *I V A Richards, D L Haynes, S F A Bacchus, H A Gomes, A Logie, †J Dujon, A M E Roberts, S T Clarke, M A Holding, C S H Croft, M Joseph.—Reuter.

## Five wickets take Lillee past 300 mark

From Peter McFarline
Brisbane, Nov 27

Dennis Lillee became the third bowler to take 300 Test wickets with another five-wicket haul against Pakistan on the first day of the second Test here today. Lillee, playing his first match after the two-game suspension for kicking Javed Miandad, the Pakistan captain, in the first Test, captured 5 for 81 from 20 overs as Pakistan, after being sent in to bat by Greg Chappell, the Australian captain, were dismissed just before stumps

On a perfect batting wicket, the Pakistanis appeared set for yet another collapse when 4 for 111, but were rescued by an elegant 80 by reluctant batsman Zaheer Abbas. Zaheer, who scored his runs off only 116 deliveries with 10 boundaries, was forced to play by team officials. He has been bothered by a broken rib and missed the first Test in Perth. He felt he was not fit enough for this game, but showed his class with a superb series of drives and pulls. Zaheer and Wasim Raja (46) figured in a face-saving fifth wicket partnership of 125 in 134 minutes which took the tourists from 4 for 111 to 5 for 236.

Lillee's performance took his tally of Test wickets to 301, after 55-and-a-half matches. Only Lance Gibbs (309) and Fred Trueman (307) stand above him in the list of wicket-takers. It was the 21st time Lillee has taken five wickets in a Test innings. Only S. F. Barnes has done it more often—24 times from 27 Tests.

Chappell gambled on a fast wicket after winning the toss but was disappointed when his pace attack of Lillee, Terry Alderman and Jeff Thomson were confronted with a strip ideal for batting. After a start of 40 by Mudassar Nazar (36) and newcomer Mohsin Khan, who was flown out last week as a replacement for Zaheer, the tourists lost wickets quickly to a series of poor shots.

Lillee, greeting Miandad with a rousing first-ball bouncer which struck the Pakistan captain a painful blow on the left shoulder, struck a vital blow when he forced Miandad to play on after making only 20. Alderman, who captured 2 for 74 from 25 overs, took his 50th wicket in only his eighth test, a striking rate, which if maintained, will see him pass Lillee's record in less than 50 tests.

The Australian fielding was poor, three catches going down off Mohsin, Wasim Raja and Majid Khan. Had the catching been more efficient the Pakistanis would have been battling to pass 200. Zaheer came to the wicket heavily protected and took another painful blow on the chest from Thomson, but his courage carried him through a demanding time from the bowlers. He was unlucky, when 80, to drag a wide Lillee delivery onto his off stump.

PAKISTAN: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| Mudassar Nazar, c Marsh, b Lillee | 36 |
| Mohsin Khan, c Border, b Chappell | 11 |
| Majid Khan, c Chappell, b Lillee | 29 |
| *Javed Miandad, b Lillee | 20 |
| Zaheer Abbas, b Lillee | 80 |
| Wasim Raja, c Laird, b Lillee | 43 |
| Imran Khan, c Marsh, b Alderman | 0 |
| Ejaz Faqih, b Yardley | 34 |
| Sarfraz Nawaz, c Border, b Alderman | 4 |
| †Wasim Bari, c Marsh, b Thomson | 7 |
| Sikander Bakht, not out | 1 |
| Extras (b 12, lb 1, nb 12, w1) | 26 |
| Total | 291 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—40, 2—60, 3—105, 4—111, 5—236, 6—237, 7—245, 8—265, 9—285.

BOWLING: Lillee, 20—3—81—5; Alderman, 25—6—74—2; Thomson, 15—2—52—1; Chappell, 3—1—6—1; Yardley, 15—1—51—1; Border, 1—0—1—0.

AUSTRALIA: B M Laird, G M Wood, *G S Chappell, K J Hughes, A R Border, D M Wellham, †R W Marsh, B Yardley, D K Lillee, T M Alderman, J R Thomson.

### Somerset profit

Somerset's profit of £153,234 for the year ending September 30 is believed to be a record for an English county. Somerset, Benson and Hedges Cup winners, runners up in the John Player League and third in the Schweppes Championship made over £101,000 on their revenue account, an increase of over £90,000. Special promotions and campaigns raised more than £56,000.

MELBOURNE: Sheffield Shield: Victoria 296 for 2 (J Wiener 135 not out, J Moss 105 not out) v Western Australia.

Real tennis

## Players of new school see off the old

By Roy McKelvie

Christopher Ronaldson, the world champion and Hampton Court professional, will meet Wayne Davies, an Australian and professional at Bordeaux, in the final of the Open championships, sponsored by Unigate, at Queen's Club tomorrow. Neither lost a set in yesterday's semi final round matches but the quality of play in Ronaldson's match with Frank Willis (Manchester) was high and many of the rallies exciting.

Ronaldson beat Willis by 6—1, 6—4, 6—1 and only in the second set, in which the loser led 3—1, was he threatened, and that was partly due to mistiming his forehand as Willis attacked it. Ronaldson pulled himself out of trouble with a winning gallery in the fifth game, three unplayable services in the sixth and a love game for the seventh.

Davies beat David Johnson (Queen's Club) by 6—0, 6—3, 6—3 and the loser could never settle down against the variety of play thrown at him. Davies was even more deadly than Ronaldson on the winning openings.

Essentially these two matches were between players of the old school and the new. Willis and Johnson based their play on keeping the ball on the floor and aiming for length. Ronaldson and Davies broke up play and rhythm with strokes of varying severity and the use of numerous services, including the boomerang.

Ice skating

## Champions' supreme test may be an obstacle course

By John Hennessy

Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean, are reaching out for a new distinction tomorrow. Already holders of the British, European and world ice dance championships, they are to take a National Skating Association Gold Star test, the supreme award, on their home rink at Nottingham

Although six individual figure skaters have undergone the corresponding examination, no ice dancers have previously done so, perhaps because the task before them is even more daunting. The figure skaters are spared the trauma of the compulsories and are judged solely on four minutes of free skating, four and a half for men.

Miss Torvill and her partner have to execute, in all, eight exercises, the whole of this season's championship programme of three compulsory dances, original set pattern (OSP) and free dance—together with last season's three compulsories. They have to complete all this within the space of about an hour and a half, of which the skating will take approximately a third of the time.

Four women and a man will sit in judgment on the champions, Pam Davis, Joan Noble, Brenda Long, Mary Parry and another former world champion, Courteney Jones.

Any one mark below 5.0 in any one of the seven compulsories (including the OSP), receives the black ball, together with an average mark of 5.2 by any one judge for all eight elements (two for the OSP). The minimum mark for the free dance is 5.4 and the total for tecehnical merit and artistic impression must not fall below 10.9.

These marks, in the ordinary way, are well within the champions' compass, but nothing can be taken for granted because the judges may bring more technical assessments to bear, without the requirement to slot a number of couples somewhere in the scheme of things.

KOBE: International figure skating competition, pairs short programme: 1, C Carruthers and P Carruthers (US) 78.2 points; 2, B Lorenz and K Schubert (East Germany) 73.6; 3, I Voijanskaya and V Spiridonov (USSR) 68.4. Ice dancing (set pattern): 1, K Barber and N Slater (GB) 75.6; 2, N Karamysheva and R Sinitsin (USSR) 74.9; 3, J Berankova and J Bartak (Czechoslovakia) 72.3. Men's short programme: 1, F Igarashi (Japan) 101.9; 2, N Schramm (West Germany) 101.6; 3, J Sabovcik (Czechoslovakia) 96.8. Women's short programme: 1, K Wegelius (Finland) 97.6; 2, S Grigorescu (US) 93.2; 3, S Dubravcic (Yugoslavia) 92.3.

Golf

## Mosey's bad day leaves him further in arrears

From Ray Kennedy
Johannesburg, Nov 27

Ian Mosey (Manchester) saw his challenge in the £27,000 ICL International begin to slip away here today when he scored a two over 74 in the third round. His total of 211 left him nine strokes behind Simon Hobday who followed his second round 64 with a two under 70 for a total of 202 and a clear seven strokes ahead of fellow South African Denis Watson.

It was one of Mosey's worst days on the South African sunshine circuit. He had a double bogey six on the 14th, and birdies only at the fifth and tenth. Hobday, partnering Mosey and Jeff Hawkes, also had a troublesome round and dropped three shots in four holes. He may be pressurized in the final round by Denis Watson, now second, after a four under 68.

The day's best round was recorded by Andrew Chandler (Bolton), who might be described as a veteran of the dawn patrol. The first man out this morning, he had a fine six under 66, following opening rounds of 75 and 74 for 215.

LEADING SCORES (South African unless stated): 202: S Hobday 68, 64, 70. 209: D Watson 72, 69, 68. 210: D Hayes 68, 70, 72. 211: J Bland 69, 73, 69; A Henning 70, 70, 71; I Mosey (GB) 70, 67, 74; M Palmer 70, 70, 71; E Balocchi 69, 71, 71. 212: T Webber (Zimbabwe) 72, 71, 69. 213: T Britz 71, 74, 68; F Allem 75, 68, 72; J Hawkes 67, 71, 75. 214: D Frost 75, 70, 69; G Levenson 74, 68, 72. Other British scores: 215: A Chandler, C Moody, P Carrigill, N Burch. 219: T Bennett. 21?: W Humphreys, M King.

Snooker

## Mountjoy goes down fighting

Doug Mountjoy, of Ebbw Vale, fought like a lion but eventually lost 9—6 to Tony Knowles of Bolton, in the Coral United Kingdom professional championship third round at the Guildhall, Preston, yesterday.

Knowles needed a snooker, and managed to win on black, but this was his last-frame victory until the 14th. Mountjoy took all before him and brought the score to 7—6 but faltered on the 14th. After a break of 58 he missed an easy pot and Knowles went on to win on the black.

THIRD ROUND: R Reardon (Wales) beat J Johnson (Bradford) 9—7 (remaining frame scores: 70—58, 73—0, 106—8, 65—57, 11—74, 66—45, 43—57, 21—87, 74—9); J White (London) beat D Taylor (Blackburn) 9—5 (remaining frame scores: 86—36, 66—31, 44—31, 69—40, 70—42, 62—51, 68—51); T Griffiths (Llanelli) beat G Miles (Birmingham) 9—4 (remaining frame scores: 67—25, 65—23, 62—44, 37—70, 65—22); A Knowles (Bolton) beat D Mountjoy (Ebbw Vale) 9—6 (remaining frame scores: 62—34, 12—90, 58—18, 34—64, 54—81, 61—48, 66—64); D Taylor (Manchester) leads A Higgins (Cheadle) 4—3 (frame scores: 69—46, 28—69, 26—92, 67—60, 76—23, 39—73, 77—19); C Thorburn (Walton-on-Thames) leads A Meo (Romford) 4—2 (frame scores: 37—76, 67—50, 83—11, 45—77, 87—41, 62—31).

Squash rackets

## Hunt showing fine form

From Richard Eaton
Toronto, Nov 27

Geoff Hunt, aged 34, an Australian, eight times British Open champion and four times world champion, will tomorrow play Jahangir Khan, 17, a Pakistani who has not had time to develop such a record, but whose ability is such that already it is predicted he will.

Predictors of tomorrow's world final give a slight edge to Jahangir, which is remarkable, seeing as Hunt has given little evidence of weakness and has looked better and better as the tournament has progressed. Late last night he won 9—5, 7—9, 9—2, 9—3 against Qamar Zaman, the man whom he beat in the last three world finals. Were Hunt to retire it would have been Zaman's last chance of revenge over the man who has consistently frustrated his lifelong ambition to be world number one. As always, Zaman's strokes dazzled. This time, he fought dourly as well, even when it was obvious that Hunt's ability to reach everything was as unimpaired as ever, despite a deadish court.

While Hunt gradually lured his opponent into a trap of depleting physical resources, and decreasing time and room to escape, Jahangir routed his man with a headlong charge. It took 32 minutes and the score was 9—3, 9—3, 9—3. Hidayat Jahan, fellow Pakistani and once a helper of Jahangir, was shown no mercy. The elastically mobile youngster was always early to prepare for a shot and never late to recover. The effect on Jahan was like being jostled by an invisible multitude.

The end result provides squash with the final that was needed. The British Open final of nearly eight months ago, when Hunt trailed 1—6 in the fourth game and won in two hours and 13 minutes, was a drama almost everybody would like to see repeated and the longer Hunt can be matched against Jahangir's formidable challenge the better for the sport. But Hunt was passing blood after that last epic, and there are those close to him advising him to give up.

Swimming

## Mixed feelings for Miss Croft

June Croft swept to the fastest 50-metre time by a British woman to retain her title in the Arena sprint finals at Coventry last night. Miss Croft, aged 18, from Wigan, won in 26.48 seconds and was left to regret the postponement of the European sprint championship, originally planned for last night and cancelled because of an industrial dispute affecting the Coventry venue. Her time was the best in Europe this year.

Nigel Goldsworthy, aged 20, from Swiss Cottage, deprived the Olympic relay bronze medallist, Gary Abraham of the men's title, winning in 24.39 seconds.

RESULTS

MEN: 1, N Goldsworthy (Swiss Cottage) 24.39secs; 2, P Gwilt (Cardiff) 24.75; 3, G Abraham (Southampton) 24.81; 4, B Archibald (Larkhall, Avondale) 24.86; 5, M Taylor (Cardiff) 24.87; 6, M Dyde (Heston) 24.97.

WOMEN: 1, J Croft (Wigan) 26.48; 2, C Foot (Millfield School) 27.24; 3, D Gore (Fleetwood) 27.60; 4, G Cooper (Barnet) 27.68; 5, H Turk (Gloucester) 27.81; 6, G Stanley (Wigan) 27.88.

### Boxing

HARTLEPOOL: Northern Area heavyweight championship: Stuart Lithgo (Hartlepool) beat George Scott (Newcastle) points.

BRISBANE: World light heavyweight eliminator: Alvaro Lopez (US) beat Tony Mundine (Australia), KO third.

### Gymnastics

MOSCOW: World championships, men's all-round competition: 1, Y Korolyov (USSR) 118.375; 2, B Makuts (USSR) 118.350; 3, K Gushiken (Japan) 117.975; 4, T Fei (China) 117.700; 5, R Brueckner (EG) 117.325; 6, L Nin (China) 117.000.

## Weekend fixtures

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated

### First division

Arsenal v Everton
Aston Villa v Nottm Forest
Coventry v Middlesbrough
Ipswich v Manchester C
Leeds v West Ham U
Liverpool v Southampton
Manchester U v Brighton
Notts County v Tottenham
Sunderland v West Brom Alb
Swansea v Birmingham (6.30)
Wolverhampton v Stoke

### Second division

Blackburn v Norwich
Charlton v Barnsley
C Palace v Bolton
Derby v Chelsea
Grimsby v Newcastle
Leicester v Cambridge U
Luton v Rotherham
Orient v Shrewsbury
QP Rangers v Cardiff
Sheffield W v Watford
Wrexham v Oldham

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Barnet v Dartford; Barrow v Weymouth; Dagenham v Bath; Frickley v Kettering; Gravesend v Altrincham; Maidstone v Enfield; Northwich v Scarborough; Stafford v Leamington; Worcester v Runcorn; Yeovil v Boston.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Barry v Minehead; Bridgend v Alvechurch; Cambridge City v Cheltenham; Kidderminster v Corby; Nuneaton v Banbury; Redditch v Bedford; Witney v Stourbridge. Southern division: Canterbury v Dunstable; Dorchester v Dover; Welling v Waterlooville.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Gainsborough v Lancaster; Macclesfield v Bangor; Marine v Tamworth; Morecambe v Southport; Mossley v Oswestry; S Liverpool v Witton. Bass Cup (second round): Grantham v Burton.

### Third division

Brentford v Chester
Bristol C v Burnley
Carlisle v Gillingham
Chesterfield v Wimbledon
Fulham v Millwall
Lincoln v Swindon
Newport v Exeter (3.15)
Oxford U v Preston NE
Plymouth v Doncaster
Portsmouth v Huddersfield
Walsall v Bristol R

### Fourth division

Aldershot v Tranmere
Blackpool v Bradford City (P)
Bournemouth v Sheffield U
Bury v Hull City (3.15)
Crewe v York City
Darlington v Colchester
Halifax v Scunthorpe
Mansfield v Hereford
Peterborough v Northampton
Port Vale v Hartlepool
Rochdale v Wigan Ath
Stockport v Torquay

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Bolton v Derby (2.0); Burnley v Manchester U (2.0); Everton v Blackburn (2.0); Huddersfield v Coventry (2.0); Manchester C v Aston V (2.0); Newcastle v Leeds (2.0); Nottingham Forest v Bury (2.0); Preston v Wolverhampton (2.0); Stoke v Sheffield W; West Brom v Liverpool (2.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v C Palace; Bristol R v Fulham; Norwich v QP Rangers (2.30); Reading v Ipswich; Southampton v Luton; Swindon v Orient (2.0); Tottenham v Oxford U; West Ham v Leicester (2.0).

MIDLAND LEAGUE: Appleby Frodingham v Shepshed (2.30); Ashby v Bridlington (2.30); Guisborough v Arnold; Mexborough v Sutton (2.30).

### Scottish League Cup Final

Dundee U v Rangers
(at Hampden Park)

### Scottish premier division

Aberdeen v Airdrie
Dundee v Morton
Hibernian v St Mirren
Partick Th v Celtic

### Scottish first division

Dumbarton v Hearts
Falkirk v Clydebank
Kilmarnock v E Stirlingshire
Motherwell v Dunfermline
Queen of South v Hamilton
Raith Rovers v St Johnstone

### Scottish second division

Albion R v Stirling Albion
Alloa v Meadowbank
Brechin v Stranraer
Clyde v Montrose
Cowdenbeath v Berwick
Forfar v East Fife
Stenhousemuir v Arbroath

LONDON SENIOR CUP: third qualifying round (3.0): Collier Row v Redhill (2.15); Haringey Boro' v Barkingside; Woodford v Metropolitan Police; Ruislip Manor v Feltham; Southall v Walton and Hersham; Wembley v Uxbridge.

NORTHERN LEAGUE: Bishop Auckland v Ashington; Billingham v Willington; South Bank v North Shields; Crook v Consett; Durham City v West Auckland; Whitley Bay v Evenwood. League Cup: First round: Tow Law v Spennymoor.

IRISH LEAGUE: Ballymena v Glenavon (2.30); Bangor v Coleraine (2.30); Cliftonville v Ards (2.30); Glentoran v Crusaders (2.30); Larne v Linfield (2.30); Portadown v Distillery (2.30).

FA TROPHY second qualifying round: Shildon v Goole (2.15); Darwen v Horwich; Horden v North Shields (2.0); Ferryhill v Rossendale; Penrith v Netherfield; Burscough v Whitby; Worksop v Leek; Buxton v Heanor; Caernarfon v Nantwich (2.30); Colwyn Bay v Alfreton (2.30); Bromsgrove v Gyde; Bilston v Telford (2.30); Dudley v Prescot; St Albans v Chelmsford; Billericay v Hillingdon; Chesham v Spalding; Boreham Wood v Sutton Coldfield; Hertford v Enderby; King's Lynn v Boston; Redworth v Wealdstone; Harlow v Wellingborough; Basingstoke v Gosport; Kingstonian v Croydon; Fareham v Staines; Wokingham v Bromley; Addlestone v Lewes; Epsom v Tonbridge; Gloucester v Maesteg; Trowbridge v Barnstaple; Bideford v Poole; Saltash v Taunton.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE—Premier division: Carshalton Athletic v Hendon; Harrow Borough v Walthamstow Avenue; Hitchin Town v Leatherhead; Leytonstone & Ilford v Wycombe Wanderers; Slough Town v Dulwich Hamlet; Tooting & Mitcham v Hayes; Woking v Sutton United. First division: Maidenhead United v Clapton; Oxford City v Hornchurch; Tilbury v Hampton; Ware v Aveley. Second division: Barton Rovers v Basildon United; Camberley Town v Molesey; Cheshunt v Tring Town; Dorking Town v Finchley; Epping Town v Hemel Hempstead; Harwich & Parkeston v Egham Town; Windsor & Eton v Corinthian Casuals.

WESTERN LEAGUE (2.30): Premier Division: Bridgwater v Wellington (3.0); Chippenham v Falmouth; Clandown v Bridport; Clevedon v Frome (3.0); Dawlish v Keynsham; Devizes v Weston Super Mare; Liskeard v Melksham (3.0).

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Chalfont St. Peter v Wheatcafe; Chertsey v Horley; Hoddesdon v Banstead; Leyton Wingate v Fleet; Marlow v Edgware. Cup—Second Round: Harefield United v Kingsbury.

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE (2.30): Premier division: Old Foresters v Old Cholmeleians; Old Malvernians v Old Chigwellians; Old Wellingburians v Old Brentwoods. First division: Old Reptonians v Old Aldenhamians; Old Westminsters v Old Harrovians.

### Lacrosse

SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Oxford University v Purley; Cambridge University v Buckhurst Hill; Croydon v Hampstead.

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First Division: Ashton v Stockport; Cheadle v Heaton Mersey; Sheffield Univ v Old Hulmeians; South Manchester and Wythenshawe v Mellor; Timperley v Old Stopfordians; Urmston v Old Waconians.

### Rugby Union

TOUR MATCH: Swansea v Australians (3.30).

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Semi-final round: North Midlands v Middlesex (Moseley, 2.15); Gloucestershire v Lancashire (Gloucester, 2.30).

CLUB MATCHES: Aberavon v Pontypool; Abertillery v Saracens; Birmingham v Nottingham (2.30); Bradford v Manchester (2.30); Bridgend v Newbridge; Bridgwater Alb. v Camborne; Broughton Park v Nuneaton (2.45); Bristol v Lydney; Cambridge Univ. v Harlequins (2.30); Coventry v Bedford; Exeter v Bath (2.45); Fylde v Wakefield (2.30); Glamorgan Wdrs. v Cross Keys; Gosforth v Orrell (2.30); Harrogate v Headingley (2.0); Ldn. Welsh v Newport (2.30); Leicester v Moseley; Liverpool v Rugby (2.15); Maesteg v Tredegar; Metro Police v Wasps (2.45); Morley v Birkenhead Park (2.30); Neath v Blackheath; Northampton v Ebbw Vale; Northern v Roundhay (2.30); Otley v Vale of Lune (2.30); Oxford Univ. v Ldn. Scottish (2.30); Sale v Halifax (2.45); Waterloo v Rosslyn Park (2.45); West Hartlepool v Richmond (2.30).

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION (2.15): Gala v Stewarts Mel F.P.; Kelso v Hawick; Jed-Forest v Heriot's F.P.; Melrose v Gordonians; Selkirk v Boroughmuir; Watsonians v West of Scotland.

LONDON LEAGUE: Beckenham v Hawks; Bromley v Blackheath; Cambridge Univ. v Mid-Surrey; Dulwich v Richmond; Guildford v Spencer; London University v Teddington; Maidenhead v Hounslow; Old Kingstonians v Wimbledon; Oxford University v Hampstead; Purley v Tulse Hill; St. Albans v Cheam; Slough v Reading; Southgate v Surbiton.

WOMEN'S COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Avon v Gloucestershire (Bath); Cheshire v Lancashire (Hartford); Cornwall v Wiltshire (St Austell); Devon v Herefordshire (Ottery St. Mary); Durham v Manchester League (Darlington); Huntingdonshire v Hertfordshire (Peterborough); Middlesex v Hampshire (Polytechnic H.C., Chiswick); Oxfordshire v Buckinghamshire (Cutteslowe); Somerset v Dorset (Taunton); Suffolk v Cambridgeshire (G.R.E., Ipswich); Yorkshire v Cumberland (York).

### Rugby League

JOHN PLAYER TROPHY: Semi-final round: Hull v Oldham (Leeds 2.15).

### Hockey

SOUTH LEAGUE: Hampshire/Surrey: Camberley v Bournemouth; Chichester v Trojans; Epsom v Fareham; Havant v Bank of England; National Westminster Bank v Walton; Old Tauntonians v Hamble Old Boys; Portsmouth & Southsea v Met Police. Kent/Sussex: Canterbury v Bognor; Eastbourne v Gravesend; East Grinstead v Worthing; Folkestone Opt. v Lloyds Bank; Lewes v Sevenoaks; Marden Russets v Anchorians; Tunbridge Wells v Old Williamsonians. Middlesex/Berks, Bucks & Oxon: Amersham v Polytechnic; City of Oxford v Indian Gymkhana; Gnan v Banbury; Hayes v Lyons; Oxford Hawks v Aylesbury; Sunbury v Cowley; Windsor v Eastcote.

EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bedford v Westcliff; Bedfordshire Eagles v Norwich Grasshoppers; Bishop's Stortford v Ipswich; Broxbourne v Norwich Union; Cambridge City v Bluoharts; Chelmsford v Norfolk Wanderers; Pelicans v West Herts.

### Basketball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division (6.0): Cantabrica Kingston v Manchester; Talbot Guildford v Fiat Birmingham; Lada Birchwood v Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead. Second division: Milton Keynes v Colchester (6.30); West Brom Kestrels v Bradford Mythbreakers (7.0). Women: First division: Colchester Tiger v Stockport Thoroglaze (5.45); London YMCA v Solent (1.0).

### Ice Hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Billingham Bombers v Blackpool Seagulls (6.30).

### Swimming

Inter-County Knockout Competition—Final (Nuneaton).

### Canoeing

BUSF White Water championship (Llangollen).

### Cross country

G.L.C. London championships (Parliament Hill).

### Netball

England v Barbados (Wembley Arena, 2.15).

### Real tennis

Open doubles championship (Queen's Club, West Kensington).

### Rugby fives

BUSF tournament (Sutton Valence Sch., Maidstone).

### Snooker

U.K. professional championship (Preston Guild Hall).

### Road running

Wolverton '5', Milton Keynes.

### Athletics

Indoor hurdles (Crystal Palace).

### Squash Rackets

Welsh open championships (Wrexham SRC); West Norfolk open championships (West Norfolk SRC). Combined Services v Combined Universities (Aldershot).

## Tomorrow

### Rugby Union

CLUB MATCHES: Cheltenham v Plymouth Albion; Gloucester v London Irish.

### Rugby League

FIRST DIVISION: Bradford Northern v Whitehaven (3.30); Featherstone R v Barrow (2.30); Hull K R v Widnes; Wakefield Trinity v Leigh (3.30); Warrington v Fulham; Wigan v Leeds; York v Castleford (3.15).

SECOND DIVISION: Cardiff v Bramley; Dewsbury v Carlisle (3.30); Doncaster v Huddersfield (2.30); Huyton v Keighley (2.30); Rochdale H v Batley; Workington Town v Swinton (2.30).

### Basketball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Crystal Palace v Manchester (3.30); Liverpool v Cantabrica Kingston (4.0); Sunderland v TCB Brighton (4.0). Second division: Nottingham v Bolton Wanderers (4.0). Women: First division: Nottingham v Southgate UDT (2.0); Sheffield v Avon Cosmetics Northants (3.0); Crystal Palace Toppy's v Colchester Tiger (1.30).

### Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Streatham Redskins v Nottingham Panthers (7.15); Durham Wasps v Altrincham Aces (7.0).

### Canoeing

BUSF White Water championship (Llangollen).

### Cross country

RAF v Midland Counties CCA v UAU (Mansfield).

### Real tennis

Open singles championship: Final (Queen's Club, West Kensington); Open doubles championship (Queen's Club, West Kensington).

### Hockey

NATIONAL CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP (1.45 pm): North: Durham University v St George's; Preston v Kings (RCM). Cheshire Cup final: Neston v Audley Edge. West: Jersey v Exeter Crickets (Redlands, Weymouth); West Gloucester v Penzance (Colston's School, Bristol); Isca v Hereford (Allhallows School, Exeter); Newquay v Gloucester City (West Gloucester); Weymouth v Firebrands (Redlands, Weymouth); Bath Buccaneers v Marlborough (Bath). Midlands: Semi-final round: Stone v Nottingham; Bournville v Olton and West Warwick. East: Cambridge City v Grimsby; Southend and Benfleet v Harpenden; Ipswich v Bingham; Bedfordshire Eagles v Wisbech; Bishop's Stortford v Norfolk Wanderers; Fords v Lincoln Imps; Norwich Grasshoppers v Bedford; Bury v St Albans. South: Bromley v Worthing; Chichester v Amersham; Fareham v Borough Road College; Havant v Guildford; Hounslow v Tulse Hill; Maidenhead v Trojans; Morris Motors v Southsea; Oxford Hawks v Hendon; Reading v Folkestone; Richmond v Old Williamsonians; Spencer v Slough.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: RAF v Gloucestershire (RAF Innsworth, 2.30).

LONDON LEAGUE: London University v Purley.

SURREY CUP: Second round: Leatherbury v Old Mid-Whitgiftians (11.0).

WOMEN'S COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Lincolnshire v Kent (Parker's Piece, Cambridge, 1.0); Norfolk v Essex (Norwich); Northumberland v Sheffield League (Wylam); Westmorland v Lancashire Central League (Barrow).

### Rugby fives

BUSF tournament (Sutton Valence Sch., Maidstone).

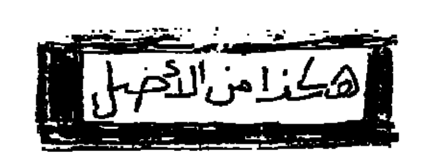
### Snooker

U.K. professional championship (Preston Guild Hall).

### Speedway

Indoor international (Wembley Arena, 3.0).

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Rugby Union

# Gloucester's final before a final, whatever they think at Moseley

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

North Midlands and Middlesex, who meet at Moseley this afternoon in the semi-final round of the county championship, sponsored by Thorn EMI, may resent any suggestion that the outcome of the other match will decide the winners of the competition. Nonetheless, Gloucestershire and Lancashire could see things in that light, and the home side at Kingsholm must have concluded that it is their turn again.

In the past 12 years Gloucestershire have achieved the remarkably consistent record of contesting 10 finals, but they have not won since gaining a third successive title in 1976. Now they face a Lancashire side retaining 10 of the players who beat them 21—15, at Vale of Lune in 1980.

Gloucestershire will be relieved to have the services of their redoubtable scrummager, Philip Blakeway, who missed their victory over Dorset and Wiltshire in the quarter final round. His presence may bring some problems for Lancashire in the front row but the northern champions, reprieved after their defeat by Yorkshire at Headingly, have a lot to play for in their centenary season. Lancashire will be wanting a dry ball and firm going so that they can play an expansive game—and John Carleton is back again on the wing. If it is wet, the odds should be in favour of their opponents.

Both teams at the Reddings take comfort in the knowledge that success will bring them a home tie in the final round. If appraisal of the two sides on paper leads one to fancy the chances of Middlesex, it should not be overlooked that North Midlands must have built up a fine sense of identity. Their selectors have stayed loyal to a side which has served them well, and they have declined, in the interests of team spirit, to bring in for this encounter notable performers such as Ian Metcalfe, Mike Perry, and Chris Gifford.

Moreover, the efforts of North Midlands will be masterminded by Les Cusworth, who played a crucial part in their championship year of 1978, when they gave Gloucestershire a nasty shock in the last round at Moseley. Given a good platform, this resourceful player will enjoy orchestrating the piece.

Oxford and Cambridge Universities—matched respectively at home against London Scottish and Harlequins—complete their programmes before meeting each other at Twickenham on December 8. Richard Tyler, who has had a run of injuries, is making his first appearance on a Cambridge wing since being hurt in their second game. He has played three times against Oxford, scoring the only try of the match a year ago. The internationals, Derek Wyatt and Philip Crowe, are back in the Oxford side after injuries.

## Semi-final teams

**At Kingsholm**

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: P Cue; A Morley, J Carr, P Taylor (Bristol), R Mogg; L Jones (Gloucester), R Harding (Bristol); M Preedy (Gloucester), K Bogira (Bristol), P Blakeway (Gloucester), N Pomphrey (Bristol), S Bowyle, J Orwin (Gloucester), M Rafter (captain), R Hesford (Bristol).

LANCASHIRE: K O'Brien (Broughton Park); J Carleton (Orrell), A Wright, A Bond (Sale), M Slemen (Liverpool); P Williams (Orrell), S Smith (Sale); D Tabern, M Dixon (Fylde), D Southern (Orrell), P Moss (Orrell), W Beaumont (Fylde, captain), J Syddall (Waterloo), R Stevenson (Sale), K Moss (Liverpool).

Referee: R Quittenton (London).

**At Moseley**

NORTH MIDLANDS (Moseley unless stated): R Akenhead; M Fisken, D Shorrock, R Lawson, M Lawrence; L Cusworth (Leicester), S Morley; S Acaster, G Cox, T Corless, R Sadler (Coventry), J Davidson, R Tuckwod, R Barr, J Rowland.

MIDDLESEX: M Greenhalgh (Rosslyn Park); M Williams (Metropolitan Police), M Taylor (Wasps), R Gordon (London Scottish), C Rees (London Welsh); R Wilson (London Scottish), I George (London Welsh); T Claxton (Harlequins), R John (London Welsh), C McGregor (Angoulême), K Bowring (London Welsh, captain), R Riddell (Harlequins), C Ralston (Richmond), D Cooke (Harlequins), A Ripley (Rosslyn Park).

Referee: C J High (Lancashire).

# Swansea flattered by strong opposition

By Peter West

Swansea play the Australians at St Helen's this afternoon with memories of the roasting they received last season at the hands of Graham Mourie's All Blacks, who smashed them by 32 points and five tries to nothing. Those memories should be enough to bolster them up for a major effort on this occasion and the Wallabies are wise to anticipate a hard, difficult encounter.

They have picked almost their strongest available side for it, having made three changes, two of them enforced by injury, to the combination which gave their tour such a boost with victory over Ireland in Dublin a week ago. Michael O'Connor, a wing and try scorer at Lansdowne Road, and Michael Hawker, the centre whose clever kick preceded O'Connor's score, are nursing knee and shoulder injuries respectively, although it is hoped that both will be available for the international against Wales in Cardiff next Saturday.

The Australian selectors have also left out John Meadows, who played at loose-head prop against Ireland, but it will be a surprise if he is not chosen again for the second international. Tony D'Arcy, who was at tight-head at Lansdowne Road, for the first time on the tour, now reverts to the other side of a front row which is completed by Stan Pilecki.

Mick Martin, the most physical of the Australian three-quarters is playing on the right wing after scoring a characteristic try in Leicester in midweek. Now that he has recovered from a nasty shoulder injury, sustained at Pontypol, he must be strongly in line for this position against Wales.

Swansea, with the versatile Richard Moriarty at No 8, at the expense of Trevor Cheeseman, lament the absence of David Williams and Tony Swift behind the scrummage. Hamstring troubles seem to rule Richards out of contention for the international, in which case the Welsh selectors might need to debate whether they were in a hurry to leave out the experienced Ray Gravell from their squad.

SWANSEA: M Wyatt; H Rees, A Donovan, G Jenkins, A Meredith; M Dacey, S Williams; S Davies, G Johns, M Davies, B Clegg, G Wheel, M Ruddock, R Moriarty.

AUSTRALIANS: R Gould; M Martin, M Cox, A Slack, B Moon; P E McLean, J Hipwell; A D'Arcy, C Carberry, S Pilecki, S Poidevin, A Shaw (captain), P W McLean, G Cornelsen, M Loane.

Referee: J R West (Ireland).

Hockey

# Clubs handicapped by England calls

By Sydney Friskin

A total of 12 teams from the south will go through to the national rounds of the club championship, sponsored by Rank Xerox, from tomorrow's matches. But Slough and Hounslow will be without their England players, who are on a training weekend which was given first priority on the Hockey Association's list published several months ago.

It was therefore unfortunate that the competitions committee of the HA arranged the divisional club programme to coincide with the training weekend. The southern division committee tried to help by giving these clubs time to play their matches in midweek—Sundays being out of the question—by the end of December but this scheme has not been feasible. Southgate, however, who also have England players in their side, stole a march on everybody by playing Surbiton on October 11 and winning 4—1.

Tomorrow Slough are without Taylor, Barber and Khebar at Spencer. Hounslow, minus Precious and Bhaura, are home to Tulse Hill. Both Slough and Hounslow can still survive. Slough, however, can expect tough opposition from Spencer who are not short of experience with Orsborn, Talati, Pannisar and Dosaj in their side.

Jim Bickford, who has been capped 215 times for Wiltshire and three times for England, leads Marlborough against Bath Buccaneers. Bickford, a superb inside forward, has been playing top class hockey for about 20 years and is still a potential scorer. Three clubs from the western division will qualify for the national rounds and Isca who meet Hereford, could be one of them.

From the Midlands, Stone, Nottingham, Bournville and Olton and West Warwick have already qualified. The fifth qualifier from this division will be found later from the plate matches involving Leicester, Derby, Northampton Saints and Telford and Shifnal.

From the eight matches in the east, four of their five qualifiers will emerge and it will not be surprising if St Albans, Bedfordshire Eagles, Ipswich and Fords go through. In the north the cup winners from Yorkshire, Cumbria and Cheshire have drawn byes into the national rounds and tomorrow Neston and Alderley Edge will meet in the final of the Cheshire Cup. Two remaining places from this division will come from the winners of the games between Durham University and St Georges and Preston and Vikings (Isle of Man).

Motor cycling

# Mamola denies bar on Crosby works contract

By Adrianne Blue

There is consternation in the grand prix racing fraternity over whether or not Randy Mamola has prevented his ex-colleague Graeme Crosby from obtaining a works contract.

Barry Sheene, the former world champion, an ex-Suzuki works rider, has commented: "It is an amazing act of sportsmanship—if that's the right word—by Randy Mamola and his manager, Jim Doyle, having a proviso inserted in their contract preventing Croz from getting works bikes."

Mamola, the 21-year-old Californian who was grand prix runner-up this season, had earlier been named to head the Suzuki 1982 campaign, with Virginio Ferrari as his back-up.

Crosby, the New Zealander who for two seasons had been Mamola's colleague, was sacked rather abruptly last month. Two weeks ago, he announced that Suzuki was giving him works bikes through a team to be run by Pops Yoshimura, the legendary four-stroke tuner. The deal was to include, said Crosby, 1982 works GP two-stroke bikes, but this week Suzuki announced no such bikes were to be made available to Crosby.

Mamola, testing the 1982 prototype in Japan, has denied responsibility. "I want this sorted out. Croz and I did not hit it off this season. We both wanted to win the world championship. Two guys in the same team trying to beat each other means big problem. OK, by the end of the season, things were real bad between us. Everybody knew there was no way Croz and I could ride on the same team. But there is no way a rider makes a factory do anything they don't want to do. Suzuki chose me, not Croz."

The Mamola camp says it is the numbers that eliminate Crosby, not Mamola. Only six 1982 works bikes are available. Two go to Mamola, two to his team colleague and two to the Gallina team, who fielded Marco Lucchinelli, the reigning world champion.

The two men who negotiated the contract, Doyle and Denys Rohan, who will run the 1982 Suzuki operation from Croydon, have not seen fit to deny that there is a clause barring Crosby in Mamola's contract.

Rugby League

# All-Hull final a reality

By Keith Macklin

Realism, and not merely complacency, have convinced the enthusiastic hordes of Hull supporters, from both sides of the river, that a Hull v Hull Kingston Rovers final in the John Player Trophy is a formality. Or rather, a couple of formalities in the form of two semi-finals, one to be played today, the other in a fortnight's time and both at Headingley.

The facts, as outlined on paper, would covince the most hardened sceptic of the firm basis of such Humberside confidence. Both Hull clubs meet second division opposition, in Oldham and Swinton, respectively. Both are challenging for the first division championship, and both are rich in experience and international talent. There is an agreed gap, a fairly wide one, in the standards of play between first and second divisions and the two second division clubs will have to lift their standards remarkably to survive.

Today's first semi-final brings together Hull, with a team assembled expensively from the best available players, and Oldham, who have had to build their side slowly, shrewdly and with a close eye on limited finances and high transfer fees. Hull have brought over from New Zealand three international backs, Kemboe, O'Hara and Leuluai, and their purchases at home have put together a powerful pack, led and prompted by the outstandingly constructive international loose forward Steve Norton.

Oldham have experienced campaigners in their full back Murphy, half back Taylor and the former Wakefield Trinity hooker McCurrie. Alexander and Mordell have adapted well from Union to League, from Harlequins and Rosslyn Park respectively, and Flanagan is a young and gifted loose forward. Parrish, in the centre, tackles well and can bang over the goals, so the Oldham cause is by no means hopeless. As always, the underdog team will rise above and beyond the occasion, will tackle like limpets, and find an unexpected yard or two of extra pace rarely seen in the second division. Nevertheless, Hull's all-round power, experience and skill should see the first leg achieved of the Humberside double.

## Leeds release Smith

David Smith, the Leeds and England Rugby League three-quarter, was transfer listed by the club last night at a fee of £25,000. Bradford Northern are favourites to sign Smith, who scored 99 tries for Leeds.

## For the record

### Tennis

SANTIAGO: open tournament: men's singles, second round: A Gomez (Ecuador) beat C Sypgf (West Germany) 6—3, 7—5; J Lopez Maeso (Spain) beat E Gurzabal 7—6, 7—5; P Rebolledo (Chile) beat M Hocevar (Brazil) 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

MILAN: Exhibition tournament: C Barazzutti (Italy) beat J-L Clerc (Argentina) 3—6, 6—3, 2—1 retired. I Lendl (Czech) beat G Mayer (US) 4—6, 6—3, 6—4. T Smid (Czech) beat G Vilas (Argentina) 6—3, 6—7, 6—3. J McEnroe (US) beat A Panatta (Italy) 6—4, 6—2. Mayer beat Barazzutti 4—6, 7—6, 6—2. Lendl beat G Rinaldini (Italy) 7—6, 6—1.

LUTON: Saab under-16 event: R Whichello (Kent) beat S Heron (Yorks) 6—4; C Harris (Essex) beat A Veasey (Warwicks) 6—3; B Knapp (Clouco) beat N Grussick (Herts) 6—0.

### Volleyball

TOKYO: Men's World Cup: USSR 3, Italy 0 (15—6, 15—5, 15—9). USSR champions.

### American football

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Detroit Lions 27, Kansas City Chiefs 10; Dallas Cowboys 10, Chicago Bears 9.

### Golf

IBUSUKI (Japan): Open tournament: second round: (US unless stated): 135, Isao Aoki (Japan), 67, 68. Lee Trevino, 68, 67; 138, Chen Tze-Min (Taiwan), 70, 68. L Hinkle, 71, 67; 141, K Brown (GB), 71, 70. Toshiharu Kawada (Japan), 71, 70. Naomichi Ozaki (Japan), 70, 71. Kuo Chie-Hsiung (Taiwan), 71, 70. Other foreign: 142, R Streck, 72, 70. B Langer (WG), 73, 69. K Fergus, 70, 72; 143, J Cook, 72, 71. M O'Meara, 72, 71; 144, D Ishii, 74, 70. G Marsh (Australia), 72, 72. B Murphy, 73, 71; 145, L Nelson, 74, 71. T Purtzer, 71, 74. M Hayes, 76, 69; 146, S Lyle (GB), 76, 70; 147, M Reid, 73, 74. G Archer, 74, 73. H Green, 76, 71; 148, H Clark (GB), 74, 74; 149, B Wadkins, 71, 78.

### Badminton

COPENHAGEN: Scandinavian masters tournament: Men's singles, group A: L Zifeng (China) beat R Stevens (GB) 18—16, 15—6; group B: P Padukone (India) beat J P Nierhoff (Denmark) 15—3, 15—7. Women's singles, group C: Y Yonekura (Japan) beat R V Soerensen (Denmark) 12—11, 11—2; group D: G Weizhen (China) beat A Tokuda (Japan) 11—6, 11—6.

### Hockey

LAHORE: Test match: Pakistan 2, India 2.



Racing

# Dickinson to gather plentiful harvest

By Michael Seely

Michael Dickinson can have a field day this afternoon. Apart from Political Pop in the Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup at Newbury, the Yorkshire trainer also has good chances at Wolverhampton and Market Rasen. At Wolverhampton he can land a double with Fearless Imp and Murray's Gift. And at Market Rasen both Bregawn and Seamus O'Flynn are worth supporting in the Limes Handicap Chase and the Ward's Brewery Novice Chase qualifier, respectively.

Fearless Imp is a fast horse as he showed in his victories over hurdles last season. The six-year-old has taken well to his new role as a chaser, giving bold displays of front running when winning impressively at Wetherby and Catterick. In fact, Golden Vow and Fearless Imp are probably the quickest novices of their type over two miles in the country at present. Fearless Imp made a couple of mistakes in his Catterick victory but still galloped on strongly to win unchallenged.

Murray's Gift won three handicaps last season but is still reasonably handicapped judged on his best form. He has yet to be seen out this season but is reported to have done plenty of work. Bawnogues, successful in the Mackeson Gold Cup in 1978, is in good heart at present but may not find it easy to concede a stone to Murray's Gift.

Bregawn is also making his first appearance of the season at Market Rasen. After winning six races last campaign the seven-year-old is naturally carrying top weight today. But there are grounds for thinking that Bregawn is still improving. Dickinson's other runner on the Lincolnshire track, Seamus O'Flynn, can hardly be opposed after two easy victories over fences at Catterick and Nottingham.

Another good bet at Market Rasen should be Jimbrook in the Lincolnshire Poachers Pattern Hurdle. Peter Easterby's is an improving stayer as he showed when romping home by six lengths in the Panama Cigar qualifier at Ayr last Saturday. Easterby also runs Raconteur in the Panama Cigar qualifier. Raconteur was disqualified from first place after winning his second race off the reel at Ayr last week. This is an interesting little race. Ribo Charter showed a fine turn of speed when sprinting past Lone Charge at Leicester on Monday.

However, Low Quay has battled on gamely in his last two victories for Gavin Pritchard-Gordon and, with Jim Wilson in the saddle, is preferred.

KILDARE HURDLE (Naas, 2m 3f): Daring Run, Flame Gun, Stapiestown, Clash of the Ash, Astis, Down the Swanee, Hopefully Gold, Brenans Glenn, Christmas Morn, Fenian Gold, Holbrook, Maggie Pickins, Pouvelo, Raga, Sheer Harmony, Venitian Gate, Boreen Rose.

## Newbury results

1.0 (1.2) FRESHMANS HURDLE (Div I: 3-y-o: £972: 2m 100yd)
BRAVE HUSSAR ch g by Brigadier Gerard—Triana (H Joel) 11-0 .... Steve Knight (10-1) 1
Baz Bombati S Jobar (2-1 fav) 2
The Disco Dago S Smith Eccles (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 86p; places, 30p, 17p, 37p. Dual F: £2.24. CSF: £5.17. R Turnell at Marlborough. 2l, nk. Nutty Slack (9-2) 4th. 20 ran. NR: Superior Saint.

1.30 (1.35) CLANFIELD CHASE (Handicap: £2,068: 3m).
SECRETARY GENERAL ch g by Spartan General—High Fort (D Adam) 6-11-0 P Croucher (5-1) 1
Moonlight Express P Double (13-8) 2
Woof Merchant J Loveday (35-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 33p; places, 14p, 11p, 16p. Dual F: 41p. CSF: 78p. N Henderson at Lambourn. 15l, 1l. William Penn (25-1) 4th. 9 ran.

2.0 (2.3) JACKY UPTON CHASE (Handicap: £2,443: 2½m)
LUCKY CALL ro g by Ruganlino—Port Dancer (H Shoulder) 7-10-11 S Smith Eccles (7-4 fav) 1
Roller-Coaster J Francome (4-1) 2
Tiepolino .... R Linley (7-1) 3

# Diamond Edge cut above the rest

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

A magnificent day's racing awaits those who can make Newbury their destination this afternoon. The programme has been framed around the Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup for the 25th time and with 14 runners standing their ground overnight there should be an excellent race to mark the silver jubilee of this, one of jumping's most popular races. However, even the sponsors must concede that the Berkshire Hurdle has stolen some of their limelight.

If one man's name is synonymous with the Hennessy it is surely Fulke Walwyn, who has won the race six times, initially with Mandarin when it was first run in 1957; the following year with Taxidermist and in subsequent years with Mandarin again, Mill House, Man of the West and Charlie Potheen.

This year he is relying on Diamond Edge, who has won the Whitbread Gold Cup twice already. It is a measure of the confidence that he has in his own skill and judgment that he has decided not to give Diamond Edge a preparatory race for today's epic to help brush away any cobwebs that may have lingered after his summer's rest.

Walwyn is adamant that Diamond Edge runs best when he is fresh and when the ground is good and that was certainly borne out by his form last autumn. He would have won his first race at Lingfield Park last season had he not made a hash of the second last fence, but he made up for that by winning his next two.

The second of those was at Cheltenham at the beginning of December when he gave weight and a decisive beating to Highway Patt and Master Smudge. It is that performance rather than his second victory in the Whitbread at Sandown Park at the end of April that persuades me to think that he may well be capable of ensuring that his trainer's name is inscribed on the trophy for a seventh time. Yesterday Walwyn assured me that Diamond Edge was in marvellous form.

What now of his opposition? Lesley Ann and Captain John are both more than useful and clearly improving all the while, but at a difference of only 5lb they look too close to Diamond Edge in this handicap. On the other hand the handicapper may have taken a chance with both Royal Mail and Political Pop in giving them only 10st 8lb and 10st 6lb, respectively, and I think that they could form the hard core of Diamond Edge's opposition.

Like Diamond Edge, Royal Mail has won a Whitbread in his time. He has also been placed in the Grand National, so he should be running on when others have cried enough. By all accounts, Michael Dickinson has certain misgivings about Political Pop's ability to last three and a quarter miles, but a study of the horse's pedigree suggests that there should be no stamina problem.

Approaching and Master Smudge are other past winners over today's course and distance. Approaching won the Hennessy in 1978 and he has won four other races at Newbury so he is now something of a local favourite. But I feel that the hard race that he had at Ascot only a week ago may well have jeopardised his chance of winning this prize again.

Being the out and out stayer that he is, Master Smudge is another who should be thereabouts at the end. Of the others I like Doddington Park best. I would have fancied him more if only he had not been brought down in an unpleasant mêlée at Cheltenham earlier this month. That experience will have done his confidence no good.

The presence of Heighlin, Broadsword and Ekbalco in the line up for the Berkshire Hurdle has given it a championship look. I did not see Ekbalco win the Fighting Fifth Hurdle at Newcastle a fortnight ago, but he certainly seems to have impressed quite a few. None more so than the men of *Time Form*. Afterwards they felt moved to describe him as "a champion in the making" and award him a rating of 176.

Time alone will tell whether or not such lavish praise was justified or whether they overreacted and Heighlin (163) and Broadsword (143) underrated in their weekly assessment. Whatever the

STATE OF GOING (official): Sedgefield: good to soft. Market Rasen: good. Wolverhampton: Chase good; Hurdle good to soft. Newbury: good to soft. Monday: Folkestone: chase good, hurdle good to soft; Southwell, good to soft.

# A Kempton return for Royal Vulcan

Royal Vulcan, who landed odds of 5-1 laid on him by six lengths from Spotsylvania at Leicester yesterday, runs next in the Mecca Bookmakers Hurdle Championship at Kempton Park next Saturday. The Newmarket colt, who won from Krug on his first appearance at Kempton nine days earlier, was always handily placed in the first division of the Beginners' Novices Hurdle, and went to the front approaching the last flight to win on a tight rein.

Peter Scudamore, who rode Royal Vulcan, completed a double, to bring his score for the season to 43, by taking the Sellw Steeplechase on Critical Times, trained by David Nicholson. It was a typical Scudamore finish that saw this tough little gelding home by three lengths from Wheel-Em-Boy, after the pair jumped the last fence together.

☐ No decision will be made about Sea Pigeon defending his Champion Hurdle title until next February. Pat Muldoon, the owner, said that Sea Pigeon, who ran poorly in the Fighting Fifth Hurdle at Newcastle earlier in the month, was found to be suffering from a virus. "We are going to give him time to get over this trouble", Mr Muldoon said.

## Newbury programme

Tote Double 2.5 and 3.5. Treble 1.30, 2.35, 3.35.
[Television: (BBC 1): 1.0, 1.30 and 2.5 races]

**1.0 SPEEN HURDLE (Div I: Novices: £1,398: 2m 100yd) (18 runners)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | 0000-21 | SWING THE AXE, (Mrs C Le Marquand) T Hallett, 4-11-5 | B Wright 4 |
| 104 | 002300- | BUSTING, (Mrs C Williams) T Turnell, 7-11-2 | A Turnell |
| 105 | | CLARAHILL, (G Macdonald) D Gandolfo, 5-11-2 | P Barton |
| 106 | 00320-p | ICATO, (K Higson) A Moore, 5-11-2 | G Moore 4 |
| 107 | 2 | LASKA FLOKO, (Capt M Lemos) R Smyth, 5-11-2 | R G Hughes |
| 108 | | LATE NIGHT EXTRA, (Lt-Col E Phillips) K Bailey, 5-11-2 | A Webb |
| 109 | p-p | PELHAM DREAM, (H Dean) Mrs P Bain, 5-11-2 | G McNally |

9-4 Laska Floko, 3 Joe Sunlight, 11-2 Swing The Axe, 8 King Rapapen, 10 Busting, 12 Branding Iron, 14 Sarasota, 16 Late Night Extra, Pinkerpine, 20 others.

**1.30 HOPEFUL CHASE (£3,121: 2½m) (9)**

6-4 Brown Chamberlin, 11-4 King Ba Ba, 4 Applalto, 10 New Lyric, 14 African Prince, 20 Masterful, 25 others.

**2.5 HENNESSY COGNAC GOLD CUP CHASE (Handicap: £14,289: 3¼m 82yd) (14)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 318 | a1113-2 | POLITICAL POP, (Mrs A Starkie) M Dickinson 7-10-6 | R Earnshaw |
| 317 | 4300/01 | MAN ALIVE, (Jim Ennis Construction Ltd) G Richards, 10-10-2 | N Doughty |
| 318 | 1p241-2 | SHADY DEAL, (G Hubbard) J Gifford, 8-10-0 | R Rowe |

5 Diamond Edge, 6 Political Pop, 7 Royal Mail, 8 Doddington Park, Shady Deal, 10 Straight Jocelyn, Approaching, 12 Lesley Ann, Captain John, 14 Master Smudge, Man Alive, 16 others.

**2.35 BERKSHIRE HURDLE (£3,956: 2m 100yd) (6)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 401 | 31230-f | HEIGHLIN, (J Burr) D Elsworth, 5-11-8 | S Jobar |
| 402 | 3313-41 | PASSING PARADE, (Mrs S Strand) M O'Toole (Ire), 5-11-8 | J Francome |
| 403 | 1121-21 | BROADSWORD (CD), (Lord Northampton) D Nicholson, 4-11-4 | P Scudamore |

7-4 Friendly Alliance, 5-2 Beacon Light, 3 Relds, 4 Fury Boy.

**3.35 SPEEN HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £1,440: 2m 100yd) (17)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 605 | 0 | CARLEON, (A Shaw) C James, 5-11-2 | |
| 607 | | KILAVALLA, (J Gunn) G Kindersley, 5-11 | |
| 609 | 0 | PALMYRA-COURT, (C Bowden) K Morgan | |
| 612 | 3 | BALLYDURROW, (N Rogers) R Fisher, 4- | |
| 616 | | CORPORAL MAX, (T Clay) T Clay, 4-10- | |
| 617 | | COUPLINGS, (Torsiflex Ltd) F Winter, 4- | |
| 618 | 000-0 | HURRICANE CHARLIE, (Mrs C Williams) | |
| 619 | 22 | LAUREPPA, (N Mills) N Gaselee, 4-10-13 | |
| 620 | 0-4 | MIDSUMMER BOY, (J Rose) D Gandolfo, | |
| 621 | | RED TOFF, (Mrs A Richards) C Austin, 4- | |
| 622 | | RUSHOWEN, (B Dukes) Mrs B Dukes, 4- | |
| 625 | 33 | STOWELL GROVE, (Lord Vestey) D Nicholson | |
| 626 | | TIC-ON-ROSE, (H Chisman) Mrs B Waring | |
| 627 | | TOWER WIN, (D Turner) C Benstead, 4-1 | |

10-11 Arabian Music, 11-2 Stowell Grove, 6 Baltic, 7 Lacreppa, 8 Couplings, 12 Ballydurrow, 20 others.

## Newbury selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
1.0 Joe Sunlight. 1.30 Brown Chamberlin. 2.5 Diamond Edge. 2.35 Ekbalco. 3.5 Friendly Alliance. 3.35 Arabian Music.

## Wolverhampton card

[Television (ITV): 1.30, 2.0 and 2.30 races]

**1.0 WROTTESLEY CHASE (Handicap: £1,529, 3¼m) (7 runners)**

**1.30 PERTON STAINLESS STEEL CHASE (Novices: £2,799: 2m) (4)**

**2.00 LADBROKE HOLIDAYS CHASE (Handicap: £2,322: 2¼m) (10)**

**2.30 H GEARY LTD HURDLE (Handicap: £3,355: 2½m) (8)**

**3.00 ADVENT HURDLE (Div I: Novices: £690: 2m) (20)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | p2-0314 | GUN, R Fisher, 4-11-2 | R F Davies |
| 3 | 023-041 | WARNER FOR SPORT, M Tate, 4-11-2 | C Smith |
| 5 | 00000 | ASCOT AGAIN, J Czerpak, 5-10-12 | — |
| 6 | 0 | ASCOT BLUE, J Bradley, 8-10-12 | G Davies 4 |
| 8 | | CITRONNIER, S Holmes, 5-10-12 | E Woods |
| 10 | 40000-0 | FARMER FRED (B), M Scudamore, 5-10-12 | Steve Knight |
| 12 | 00f300- | ROELLA, N Brookes, 7-10-12 | Mr N Brookes |
| 13 | 00/ | ROYAL REX, J Tierney, 5-10-12 | T Wall 4 |

**3.30 ADVENT HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £690: 2m) (20)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 000 | FOOLS TESTIMONY (B), G Thorner, 4-10-8 | S Morshead |
| 21 | | FORGE LANE, J Bradley, 4-10-8 | P Liddicoat 7 |
| 23 | 000-33 | GRAPHICS ESKA, B McMahon, 4-10-8 | S J O'Neill |
| 24 | | GREENBANK PARK, D McCain, 4-10-8 | C Pimlott |
| 25 | 0- | MISTER LUCKY, J Wright, 4-10-8 | P Hobbs |
| 27 | 00-000 | NUNSWALK, J Bradley, 4-10-8 | G Davies 4 |
| 28 | 0 | OXFORD BLUE, D Nicholson, 4-10-8 | P Carvill 4 |
| 29 | p00-000 | PUY-DE-VENT (B), M Tate, 4-10-8 | C Smith |
| 30 | | SCRAGGY, M Oliver, 4-10-8 | — |
| 33 | | SOMETHING SPECIAL, P Bevan, 4-10-8 | T Wall 4 |
| 34 | 3 | STANS PRIDE, G H Price, 4-10-8 | P Warner |
| 36 | 0-00002 | ST WILLIAM, Mrs R Lomax, 4-10-8 | Mr P Hobbs 7 |

5-4 Brando, 3 Stan's Pride, 4 Cumberland Basin, 6 Graphics Eska, 10 Doctor Fitz, 12 others.

## Wolverhampton selections

By Michael Seely
1.0 Santoss. 1.30 Fearless Imp. 2.0 MURRAY'S GIFT is specially recommended. 2.30 Hadajar. 3.0 Warner For Sport. 3.30 Brando.

## Market Rasen card

[Television (ITV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races]

**12.45 BLOOMS FUR COAT HURDLE (Selling handicap: £492: 2m) (13 runners)**

**1.15 LIMES CHASE (Handicap: £2,220: 3m) (6)**

**1.45 PANAMA CIGAR HURDLE (Qual) (4-y-o: £1,736: 2m) (9)**

**2.15 WARDS BREWERY CHASE (Novices: £1,753: 3m) (6)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 1034-11 | SEAMUS O'FLYNN (D), M W Dickinson, 6-11-5 | Mr D Browne 7 |
| 5 | 000p34 | DEEP LIGHT, W Gorman, 8-11-0 | — |
| 8 | 0342-23 | PRINCESS TOKEN, J Gill, 9-11-0 | Mr H J Gill 4 |
| 11 | 00p0-p | ROYAL DON, J Leigh, 6-11-0 | A Coogan |
| 12 | 4 | SCOT'S SALUTE, N Crump, 5-11-0 | P A Charlton |

**2.45 LINCOLNSHIRE POACHER PATTERN HURDLE (£2,845: 2m) (7)**

**3.15 HANDICAP CHASE (£1,578: 2m) (6)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 32013-0 | LORD GREYSTOKE (D), M Dickinson, 10-12-0 | G Bradley 4 |
| 2 | 100p0-3 | ALICK, M H Easterby, 6-10-2 | A Brown |
| 5 | 300-420 | STARLIGHT LAD (CD), R Bethell, 7-10-0 | S Charlton |
| 6 | 24-3002 | EVEN MELODY (D), N Crump, 12-10-0 | P A Charlton |
| 8 | 211023 | POVERTY BONK, W Whiston, 8-10-0 | — |
| 9 | 32219 0- | RUBBER LEGS (D), W Marshall, 5-10-0 | J Suthern |

15-8 Even Melody, 11-4 Alick, 4 Lord Greystoke, 7 Poverty Bonk, 8 Starlight Lad, 14 Rubber Legs.

## Market Rasen selections

By Michael Seely
12.45 Prebert. 1.15 Bregawn. 1.45 Low Quay. 2.15 Seamus O'Flynn. 2.45 Jimbrook. 3.15 Even Melody.

## Sedgefield selections

By Michael Seely
12.45 Malcolms Pride. 1.15 Gill Beck. 1.45 Rigorous. 2.15 Sun Cloud. 2.45 Little Frenchman. 3.15 Spectina.

## Sedgefield

12.45 GREY HORSE HURDLE (Selling handicap: £592: 2m) (15 runners)

3.15 HARRINGTON HURDLE (Novices: £552: 2m)

# PERSONAL COLUMNS

". . . And (JESUS) said unto them Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."—St. Mark 16: 15.

## BIRTHS

**AFFORD.**—On November 21st, at B.M.H., Hanover, to Belinda (nee Carson) and Nigel—a son (Rupert Alexander).

**BENTHALL.**—On 26th November, at Greenwich Hospital, Connecticut, to Susan and Tim—a daughter (Margaret Louisa).

**HYNES.**—On November 26th, to Helen (de Bunsen) and Michael Hynes—a son.

**MASON.**—On November 25th, at St Bartholomew's Hospital, to Nobuko and Nicholas—a son.

**O'RYAN-ROEDER.**—On November 26th, at West London Hospital, to Rosalind (nee Pullen) and Patrick—a daughter.

**WALFORD.**—On November 25th, to Janet and Timothy, of Long Sutton, Somerset — a son (Charles).

### ADOPTIONS

**JAMES.**—By Anna (nee Shine) and Simon—a daughter (Diana Stephanie) now 5½ months old.

## BIRTHDAYS

**CONGRATULATIONS** to Ruth Fowler on her 21st Birthday, November 29th. Love Mum and Dad.

**BIRTHDAY** Greetings to Catherine Ford of Bamburgh Avenue, South Shields who is 60 today.

## DEATHS

**BARRETT.**—On Saturday, November 21st in an accident near Towcester, Philip Charles Barrett, of 30 Ashby Road, Burton-on-Trent. Dear husband of Cynthia, much loved father of Diana and Philippa and grandfather.

**BUTLER.**—On November 26th, suddenly in London, Dr Lionel H. Butler, husband of Gwendoline and father of Lucilla; Principal of the Royal Holloway College (University of London). Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

**CROSS.** On November 24th peacefully, John Cross, D.C.M., Malayan campaign 1942-45. Funeral at Dinton Church, near Aylesbury, Bucks. At noon on November 30th. Enquiries, Tel. Long Crendon 201336.

**CURNOW.**—On November 25th, 1981, peacefully at his home, Fred of Bucks Green, Sussex. Dearly beloved husband of Julia and father of Nadine and Raymond. Funeral service at the Surrey and Sussex Crematorium, Worth . . .


## CHRISTMAS CARDS

**UNICEF.** United Nations children's fund. Let your greetings help a child. Get a free colour brochure of the new 1981 Unicef Christmas card designs from Unicef, 84 Bromfield Road, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 1SS. Tel: (0245) 84622.

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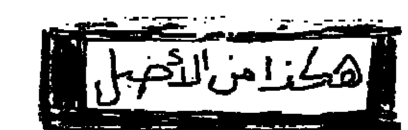
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# Television and radio: Saturday and Sunday

Edited by Peter Davalle

## BBC 1

9.05 The World of Rugby: the Kiwi and the 'Roo (r); 9.30 Swap Shop: Thanks, to an orbiting television satellite, Cheggers Roadshow will be transmitted from space; 12.12 Weather; 12.15 Grandstand: The line-up is: 12.20 Football Focus (with Bob Wilson); 12.50 Newbury racing; 1.10 Boxing (from Wembley Arena); 1.20 Newbury racing; 1.40 Ski-ing (preview of the 1981/82 World Cup season which opens in Val d'Isère next week). Plus preview of the Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup Handicap Steelechase at Newbury; 1.55 The big race itself; 2.15 Swimming: The Arena Sprint, from Coventry and the Cadbury's Club Championship; 2.30 Snooker: Coral UK Professional Championship, from Preston; 2.50 Table Tennis: Lambert and Butler Championships; 3.10 Swimming — back to Coventry; 3.30 Snooker (contd); 3.45 Half-time scores.

3.55 Rugby League: a semi-final from the John Player League Trophy; 4.35 Final Score.
5.10 Kung Fu: Caine is hoodwinked into helping a blind preacher to save his church. In the process, he gets involved with some smugglers.
6.00 News: with Jan Leeming; 6.10 Sports news.
6.15 Larry Grayson's Generation Game: with Isla St Clair.
7.10 Juliet Bravo: Ten years ago, a man disappeared and was thought to have died. He turns up again. And he has got something important to say to Police-sergeant Beck (David Ellison). Starring Stephanie Turner as Inspector Jean Darblay.
8.00 The Paul Daniels Magic Show: The bill includes Reveen, "the impossibilist" with his chess magic; Mr Electric the magician who beats the energy crisis; and Ray Dondy, the comic acrobat.

8.40 Flamingo Road: Fielding Carlyle is battling to get his divorce from Constance. He is helped by pollution which threatens the Weldon mill and the housing project. Titus meets a killer.
9.30 News. And sports round-up.
9.45 Parkinson:
10.40 Match of the Day: Highlights of First and Third Division games in the Midlands and the South. Also a check on the pools results, and the latest Goal of the Month competition.
11.40 Snooker: The first 17-frame quarter-final of the Coral United Kingdom Professional Snooker Championship, from the Guild Hall in Preston. The commentators are Jack Karnehm, Ted Lowe and Clive Everton. Ends at 12.40.

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: — BBC CYMRU/WALES 8.50-9.30 am Crackerjack 6.10-6.15 pm Sports news Wales 12.40 am Weather. Close. SCOTLAND 4.55-5.10 pm Scoreboard (1) 6.10-6.15 Scoreboard (2) 10.40-11.40 Sportscene from Scotland: Scottish League Cup Final, Rangers v Dundee United. 12.40 am News. Close. NORTHERN IRELAND 5.00-5.10 pm Scoreboard. 6.10-6.15 Northern Ireland News. 12.40 am News. Close. ENGLAND 6.10-6.15 pm (South-West only) Saturday Spotlight. 12.45 am Close.

## BBC 2

10.10 Open University. Today's subjects are Health Choices ("See Saw") at 10.10. Computing Behind the Scenes (systems analyist at work) at 10.35. Technology (facts are not enough) at 11.00 and Moths and Flies, at 11.25. Open University transmission ends at 11.50 am. At 2.45, Saturday Cinema: South Sea Woman* (1953) Comedy, starring Burt Lancaster. He plays a marine sergeant on trial for desertion. There's a flashback, involving the stealing of a yacht and the sinking of a nightclub. Co-starring Virginia Mayo, (as a stranded showgirl) Chuck Connors, Arthur Shields, Barry Kelly and Leon Askin. Directed by Arthur Lubin.

4.20 Play Away: Comedy and music show.
4.45 War and Peace: Part 3 of Sergei Bondarchuk's respectful film of the Tolstoy novel. It includes the magnificently staged Battle of Borodino. Bondarchuk also plays Pierre.
6.05 True to Nature: Portrait of Charles Tunnicliffe, possibly the world's formost painter of birds.
6.45 World Chess Championships: Karpov versus Korchnoi. A round-up of the games.
7.10 News. And sports round-up.
7.25 Did You See. . . ? Judgment is passed on Brideshead Revisited, To the Manor Born and Genesis Fights Back.
8.00 The Shogun Inheritance: Traditional Japanese theatre — Gagaku, Noh, and Kabuki; and the puppet plays of Bunraku.

8.40 After Scarman. Policing the Front Line. A special programme presented by Ludovic Kennedy, followed by a studio discussion and an interview with Lord Scarman.
10.00 Playhouse Special: In Hiding. First of four repeated plays starring Denholm Elliott. Don Taylor's drama is about the strange relationship between a 12-year-old boy (Roger Burnett) and the unexpected occupant of a derelict house (Mr Elliott). With Doreen Mantle, Alan Rowe and Tim Piggott-Smith.
11.15 News: With Jan Leeming.
11.20 Film: Whatever Happened to Baby Jane?* (1962) Gloomy, hysterical and cruel tale of two sisters cut off from the real world in their creepy mansion. Co-starring Bette Davis and Joan Crawford. Ends 1.10 am.

## ITV/LONDON

8.35 Sesame Street: Learning, with The Muppets; 9.35 Thunderbirds: puppets in space; 10.30 Tiswas: the noisy, busy show for youngsters and unsophisticated parents; 12.15 World of Sport. The line-up is: 12.20 On the Ball (Ian St John); 12.45 Rallying (Lombard RAC Rally, with Henri Toivonen defending his crown); 1.15 News; 1.20 The ITV Six. We see, from Wolverhampton, the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30. And, from Market Rasen, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45; 3.00 Gymnastics. The World Championships, from Moscow. Direct by satellite from the Olympic Sports Complex. The Women's All-round Final, and the Men's All-round Final. Monica Phelps, four times British Gymnastics champion, makes her debut as gymnastics commentator.

3.45 World of Sport (continued). Half-time football results.
4.00 Gymnastics: The World Championships, from Moscow (continued).
4.50 Results. The outcome of today's main sporting events.
5.05 Worzel Gummidge: Dolly (Lorraine Chase) and Aunt Sally (Una Stubbs) at odds over Worzel's cake. With Jon Pertwee; 5.35 News.
5.40 The Pyramid Game: The celebrity guests tonight are the disc jockey Dave Lee Travis and the fashion designer Zandra Rhodes.
6.10 Game for a Laugh: Members of the public make a studio audience laugh at their antics — some conscious, others unwitting.
7.00 Punchlines: The special guests are Suzanne Danielle and Pete Murray, and those in the boxes include Sheila Steafel, Shirley Anne Field and Albert Pontefract.
7.35 Film: Grizzly (1976) Drama about a huge bear that terrorizes a camping site in a national park. With Christopher George, Richard Jaeckel and Andrew Pine.

9.15 News. And sports round-up.
9.30 Knife Edge: First in a new series of Saturday night dramas about criminals and their relationship with the forces of law and order. Gordon Flemyng's play Nolan . . . With a Little Bit of Help, is about a "supergrass" who escapes from police custody while under heavy guard. He is due to testify in court against a corrupt senior police officer — but two groups want him silenced. Starring Ray Jewers as the "supergrass", and co-starring Geoffrey Leesley as a detective-sergeant and Eamon Kelly as an old tramp.
10.30 Johnny Carson's Tonight Show: Comedy, chat and music show. With Dionne Warwick and drummer Buddy Rich.
11.10 Clive James and the Calendar Girls: What happened when Lord Lichfield went with his camera, and some girl models, to Kenya to shoot photographs for a calendar. Mr James did not go with them. He merely provides the commentary (r).
12.10 Paris by Night: A film about Montmartre.
12.40 Close: A reading from John Julius Norwich.

## Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News.
6.32 Farming Today.
6.50 Yours Faithfully.
6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.10 Today's Papers.
7.15 On your Farm.
7.45 Yours Faithfully.
7.50 It's a Bargain.
7.55 Weather and Programme News.
8.00 News.
8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on 4.
8.50 Yesterday in Parliament.
9.00 News.
9.05 Breakaway.
9.50 News Stand.
10.05 The Week in Westminster.
10.30 Daily Service.†
10.45 Pick of the Week.†
11.35 From our own Correspondent.
12.00 News.
12.02 Money Box.
12.27 The News Quiz.†
12.55 Weather.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions?
2.00 News.
2.05 Wildlife.
2.30 Play "Thirty Minutes" by Leonard Green.†
3.00 Medicine Now.
3.30 Profile: A personal portrait: writer and feminist, Fay Weldon.
3.50 Enquire Within.†
4.00 Where Did It Go Wrong? How We Caught the British Disease. A historical fantasy in five parts by Roy Lewis, in which a fictional reporter, played by Anna Massey, asks eminent historical figures for their views on the present state of the country (Part 3).
4.30 Does He Take Sugar? A magazine of special interest to disabled listeners and their families.
5.00 People and Places (last in series) Faces of Cardiff.
5.25 Week Ending.†
5.55 Weather and Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 Desert Island Discs. Castaway: Sir Douglas Bader.†
6.55 Stop the Week with Robert Robinson.
7.35 Baker's Dozen.
8.30 Play. "The Irony of Fate" or I Hope You Enjoyed Your Bath. A Modern Russian Comedy by Emil Braginsky and Eldar Ryazanov.†
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Elisabeth Soderstrom. With the aid of records the Swedish soprano pays tribute to some of the other world famous singers from her country.†
11.00 Lighten our Darkness.
11.15 The Burkiss Way starring Jo Kendall, Nigel Rees, Chris Emmett, Fred Harris.†
11.45 Places I've Lived, People I've Known. Harry Soan recalls six villages (4) in the Midlands.
12.00 News and Weather.
VHF: 6.25 Weather Forecast.
1.55 pm Programme News.

## Radio 3

VHF:
7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade Ibert, Chabrier, Chaminade, Messager; records†
9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review.†
10.15 Stereo Release New record: Schubert†
11.00 Robert Mayer Concert. Third of six children's concerts direct from the Royal Festival Hall, London: Bach, Vivaldi, Purcell, Telemann, Handel.†
12.15 Bandstand† Brass band recital: Erik Leidzen, Gilbert Vintner, Derek Bourgeois.
1.00 News.
1.05 Early Music Forum.†
2.00 Play it Again † Selection of recent music broadcasts.
5.00 Jazz Record Requests † with Peter Clayton.
5.45 Critics' Forum. A weekly discussion on cinema, theatre, books, broadcasting and the visual arts.
6.35 Berkeley, Maconchy and Mozart† Chamber music recital.
7.30 Pelleas and Melisande † A lyric drama in five acts by Debussy. The new English National Opera production direct from the London Coliseum. Acts 1-3.
9.05 Horace Walpole and Thomas Gray. Portrait of a friendship based on their letters.
9.30 Pelleas and Melisande † Acts 4 & 5.
10.50 Apocryphal Stories by Karel Capek: "Lazarus".
11.00 News.
11.05 Howells † on record.
Medium Frequency/Medium Wave as vhf above except: 7.05-11.15 Cricket: First Test. India v England — commentary from Bombay on the third day.
11.15 Join vhf (Robert Mayer Concert)


Douglas Bader: Radio 4, 6.15pm

Eilene Hannan: Pelléas and Mélisande (Radio 3, 7.30pm)

## Radio 2

5.02 Sports Desk. 5.03 Tony Brandon.† 7.30 David Jacobs.† 9.30 Pete Murray's Open House † 11.03 The Kenny Everett Show.† 1.00 pm The News Huddlines. 1.30 Sport on 2. Rugby Union; Football; Racing. Cricket. 6.00 Country Style. 7.00 Jazz Score. 7.30 Big Band Special.† 8.00 Saturday Night is Gala Night.† Spa Grand Gala celebrates the reopening of the Spa Grand Hall, Scarborough. 10.00 Nordring 81.† A gala concert featuring Vince Hill and Acker Bilk. 11.10 Peter Marshall's Late Show. 2.0-5.00 am You and the Night and the Music †

## Radio 1

5.00 As Radio 2. 7.00 Playground. 8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Peter Powell. 12.00 My Top 12. 1.00 Adrian Juste.† 2.00 A King in New York.† 2.05 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Walters' Weekly.† 5.00 Rock On.† 6.30 In Concert † 7.30 Close.
VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2. 1.00 pm With Radio 1. 7.30-5.00 am With Radio 2.

## World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648 kHz (463m) at the following times GMT— 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. [illegible] 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Good Books. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 Letter from America.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

## CHOICE

Joan Crawford: Whatever Happened to Baby Jane? (BBC 2, 10.55pm)

● TRUE TO NATURE (BBC 2, 6.05 pm), a film from BBC Wales, is required viewing for (a) bird lovers, (b) antagonists of the Larry Grayson Generation Game — clashing on BBC 1 at 6.15 — and Game for a Laugh — clashing on ITV at 6.10 — and (c) everybody who flung their hat into the air in triumph when, after all the concerned words from writers in, and readers of, The Times earlier this year, the Charles Tunnicliffe collection of bird and animal drawings was snatched from under the hammer at Christie's at the eleventh hour. I have even heard the theory touted that it was the BBC's screening of the film in Wales in May that helped nudge Anglesey Borough Council towards its decision to put up the £400,000 which saved the collection from being broken up. But that's by way of surmise and background. What matters for viewers is that Derek Trimby's film says everything about Tunnicliffe and his marvellous paintings that needs to be said, and says it with richly glowing pictures that speak eloquently when words prove inadequate to the task. It includes two scoops, one sad. The first is an interview with the bird man which is impregnated with the simple wisdom that only a man in close touch with Nature could have acquired. The second is some footage shot only hours before he died.

● WHATEVER HAPPENED TO BABY JANE? (BBC 2, 10.55 pm), Robert Aldrich's black comedy, is what happened in 1962 when two consummate actresses were allowed to overact so spectacularly that we emerged from the cinema feeling like Vesuvius strollers caught out by an eruption. It is difficult to think of Bette Davies and Joan Crawford, playing the two awful sisters, as possessing individual bodies. Their heads appear to grow out of the same set of shoulders, making a creature from a Grand Guignol nightmare. It is a nasty and ridiculous film, and I can't wait to see it again.

● Radio highlight: Leonard Green's THIRTY MINUTES (Radio 4, 2.30), a two-hander about a series of brief encounters between a middle-aged man and his teenaged baby-sitter which threaten to develop into something of longer duration. Gabriel Woolf and Kay Adshead make the inevitability of the outcome desperately convincing.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO * BLACK AND WHITE: (r) REPEAT

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

### ATV
As London except: Starts 9.10am Clapperboard presented by Chris Kelly. 9.40-10.30 Chips (Larry Wilcox). 10.30pm Portrait of a Legend. 11.00 Vegas: Robert Urich. Dan Tanha is hired by a woman to investigate the strange behaviour of her daughter. 12.00 Closedown.

### WESTWARD
As London except: Starts 9.25 am Look and See. 9.30 Stingray. 9.55 Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 12.12 pm-12.15 News. 5.41 News. 5.43-6.10 Pyramid Game. 10.30 Ladies Man. 11.00 Film: Savages (Andy Griffith, Sam Bottoms). Hunting expedition turns into a nightmare. 12.15 am Faith for Life. 12.21 Closedown.

### TYNE TEES
As London except: Starts 9.00 am Cartoon. 9.10 Moby Dick. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13 pm-12.15 News. 5.40 News. 5.42-6.10 Pyramid Game. 10.30 The Monte Carlo Show with Anne Murray and Rod McKuen. 11.30 Vegas. 12.30 am Three's Company. 12.35 Closedown.

### SOUTHERN
As London except: Starts 9.00 am Clapperboard. 9.30-10.30 Thunderbirds. 7.35 pm-9.20 Film: Catch Me A Spy (Kirk Douglas, Marlene Jobert). A bridegroom is arrested for allegedly spying for the Russians. 10.35 News. 10.40 Star Parade. 11.40 Paris. 12.35 am Weather followed by Thinking Aloud and Closedown.

### HTV WEST
As London except: Starts 9.10am Talking Bikes. 9.35 Fangface. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard with Chris Kelly. 12.13pm-12.15 News. 5.39-5.40 News. 10.30 The Palace Presents. Jack Jones introduces his special guests Diahann Carroll and Charles Aznavour. 11.30 Lou Grant (Edward Asner). 12.30am Closedown.

### HTV CYMRU/WALES
As HTV West except: 5.05pm 5.35 Ras Sgwar.

### CHANNEL
As London except: Starts 12.15 pm World of Sport. 5.43-6.10 Pyramid Game. 10.30 Film: Cry Terror. 11.50 Closedown.

### BORDER
As London except: Starts 9.10am Paint Along With Nancy. 9.35 Stingray. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard with Chris Kelly. 10.35pm Baretta: Baretta tries to help a boy who gets involved in a crooked lottery. 11.35 Closedown.

### ULSTER
As London except: Starts 10.00am-10.30 Clapperboard. 5.00pm-5.05 Sports Results. 10.30 George and Mildred (Brian Murphy, Yootha Joyce). 11.00 Police Surgeon. 11.30 Bedtime, followed by Closedown.

### ANGLIA
As London except: Starts 9.00am Sesame Street. 10.00 Clapperboard with Chris Kelly. 11.15 Vegas. A superstar is attacked in her hotel room. 12.15am At the End of the Day.

### YORKSHIRE
As London except: Starts 9.00am Mumbly. 9.10 Little House on the Prairie. 10.00 Clapperboard with Chris Kelly. 10.30pm Hill Street Blues: New police series with Michael Conrad and Daniel J Travanti. 11.30 Hammer House of Horror: Growing Pains. A young adopted boy finds strange poem in an old exercise book. 12.30am Closedown.

### GRAMPIAN
As London except: Starts 9.10 am Joe 90 9.35 Stingray 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard with Chris Kelly. 11.15 pm Reflections 11.20 Hammer House of Horror: Thirteenth Reunion. When a journalist is assigned to do a story on a dubious slimming clinic, events take a sinister turn. 12.20 am Closedown.

### GRANADA
As London except: Starts 9.35 am Joe 90. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard with Chris Kelly 10.30 pm Superstar Profile: Michael Caine Including clips from some of his films. 11.00 Film: Deadfall (Michael Caine, Nanette Newman). A master jewel thief has himself committed to a sanitorium to gain the confidence of a multi-millionaire patient. 1.10 am Closedown.

### SCOTTISH
As London except: Starts 9.10 am Thunderbirds. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard with Chris Kelly. 10.35 pm Astronauts. Comedy series. 11.05 That's Hollywood. *11.35 Late Call. 11.40 Streets of San Francisco. 12.35 am Closedown.

## BBC 1

9.00 Mr Benn: The Wizard (r). 9.15 The Sunday Gang: Religious programme for younger viewers. 9.35 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan: Asians' magazine. 10.05 Education versus Prejudice: Multi-cultural education. 10.30 Lost for Words: For the speech-impaired. 10.55 See Hear! For those with hearing problems. 11.20 Ensemble: French course: lesson 8. 11.45 Discovering Patchwork: Triangles, squares, rectangles (r). 12.15 Day One: Religious news magazine. 1.00 Farming. 1.25 Embroidery: Pictures and panels (r). 1.50 News. 1.55 Film: Passport to Pimlico* (1948) Marvellous Ealing comedy about some Londoners' who declare their independence from Whitehall. With Stanley Holloway, Betty Warren. 3.15 Snooker: Coral UK Championship. Day two. See also BBC 1, 11.40 pm.

4.20 Great Railway Journeys of the World: Eric Robson travels from Victoria Station, to Budapest (r).
5.20 Ticket to Ride: Mike Harding pedals through south-west Ireland.
5.50 News: with Kenneth Kendall. And weather.
6.00 Great Expectations: Part 9. Pip has been shocked to hear that Estella is to wed the odious Drummle. And Miss Havisham has been burnt to death at Satis House.
6.30 Play it Safe! Road accidents involving children.
6.40 Songs of Praise: From Durham Cathedral.
7.15 He-De-Hi! Holiday camp comedy (new series). The camp magician loses his cool when his act is sabbotaged.
7.45 To the Manor Born: Last of these rural comedies which have been BBC 1's most-viewed programmes.
8.15 Mastermind: Tonight's subjects — Hitchcock's films, Test Cricket 1877-1930, Eva Perón, and Fiji's geography.

8.45 Bergerac: A run of robberies in Jersey. Suspicion falls on a former golf professional.
9.40 Dallas: J.R.'s efforts to force the Farlows to stop harbouring Sue Ellen and John Ross threaten the Ewing family fortunes.
10.30 News: with Kenneth Kendall.
10.40 The Devil's Gateway: Women of all colours and creeds explain how menstruation has led to their regarding themselves as the inferior sex.
11.15 Women in the Eighties: The increase of part-time work in Denmark.
11.40 Snooker: Highlights from today's play in the Coral United Kingdom Professional Snooker Championship, from the Guild Hall in Preston. Ends at 12.40. Weather forecast until 12.45.

## BBC 2

10.10 Open University. Today's line-up: Pre-school child; Governing schools; and S101 Preparatory maths; Closedown at 11.15. At 2.35: Horizon — The Pleasure of Finding Things Out. The eminent physicist Richard Feynam makes us view science through new eyes. This programme was first screened last Monday night. 3.25 Film: War and Peace: Final part of Sergi Bondarchuk's respectful film of the Tolstoy novel. The Battle of Borodino has been bloodily fought. Pierre has survived it, but Andrei was mortally wounded. Now Napoleon's armies are about to take Moscow.

4.00 Film: War and Peace (continued).
5.00 Rugby Special: Highlights of yesterday's match between Swansea and the Australians.
6.00 News review: Highlights of the week's news, with sub-titles and Jan Leeming.
6.30 The Money Programme: Christmas travel, and an interview with Peter Walters, new Chairman of British Petroleum.
7.15 The World About Us: A Prospect of Kew. The story of the famous botanic gardens, told by Richard Mabey.
8.05 News. With Kenneth Kendall.
8.10 Geraint Evans Masterclass: The distinguished baritone helps some young singers to improve their performances in Mozart's opera Cosí fan tutte.

9.05 Zone of Occupation: Last of these films about the British occupation of Germany.
9.40 Jazz on a Bright Summer's Day: With the West 58 Street Strompers.
10.05 Grand Slam: The UK versus the US in a bridge tournament.
10.30 The Borgias: Part 7. The Pope and his son Cesare have decided that Lucrezia must marry Alfonso D'Este of Ferrara
11.25 Film: Out of Season (1976). Vanessa Redgrave (mother), Susan George (daughter) and Cliff Robertson in strong, triangular love story. Ends at 1.00.

## ITV/LONDON

9.05 No Need to Shout: For the hard of hearing. 9.30 Fit for Living? Weight lifting, and multigyms. 10.00 Morning Worship: Advent meditation. 11.00 Getting On: How TV and the advertising world treats the elderly. 11.30 Stingray: Fantastic adventure. 12.00 Weekend World: The Social Democrats. A survey of members' attitudes. Plus an interview with Roy Jenkins. 1.00 Old Times: How frail old people are cared for in a conventional home and an experimental nursing home. 1.30 Skin: The dramatic impact of rising unemployment on Southall's Indian community. 2.00 University Challenge: General knowledge quiz. 2.30 The Big Match. Action from three of yesterday's football games. 3.30 Dear Enemy: Serial about an orphanage. Today: A Country Picnic.

4.00 Credo: Apocalypse Now? Christianity and nuclear arms.
4.30 The World Gymnastic Championships 1981: From Moscow. We see the Overall Finals — won in 1979 by Nelli Kim and Alexander Detiatin.
5.30 The World's Greatest Escapes: A film about modern Houdinis, introduced by Tony Curtis.
6.30 News. 6.40 Reports Action: Hints on fostering and becoming a spare parts donor.
7.15 The Royal Variety Performance: Part one. The line-up of stars includes Mike Yarwood, Leslie Caron and the Can Can dancers from Paris's Moulin Rouge; Andrew and Julian Lloyd Webber, Cliff Richard, Dickie Henderson, Tim Rice, Acker Bilk, Kenny Lynch, Mireille Mathieu, Robert Hardy, Elaine Paige, Itzhak Perlman, Adam and the Ants, Lulu, Donovan and John Inman. Part 2 at 9.00.

9.00 The Royal Variety Performance: Part two.
10.00 A Fine Romance: Comedy series starring Judi Dench and Michael Williams as two hesitant lovers. Tonight, Mike (Mr Williams) thinks of a clever way to avert bankruptcy.
10.30 The South Bank Show: Another double-deck edition. Interviews with novelist Brian Moore who cannot escape the Ireland he abandoned, and with the painter Patrick Caulfield whose painting After Lunch is a big attraction at the Tate Gallery.
11.30 The Medicine Men: Film about herbalism and those who practise it (see Choice).
12.00 Police Surgeon: A meeting which has dangerous consequences. Starring Sam Groom in the title role.
12.30 Close. A reading from John Julius Norwich.

## Radio 4

6.55 Weather
7.00 News.
7.10 Sunday Papers.
8.00 News.
8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday.
8.50 Weeks Good Cause.
8.55 Weather.
9.00 News.
9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter From America.
9.30 Morning Service.
10.15 The Archers Omnibus.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day. "Take it from Here".
12.30 The Food Programme.
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World This Weekend.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardeners' Question Time: Whittington Women's Institute, Staffs.
2.30 Play.† "The Levant Trilogy" by Olivia Manning (1) The Danger Tree.
4.00 News.
4.02 The Week's Antiques.
4.30 The Living World. "The Meeting of the Ways": A look at the rivers Yare and Waveney and their immediate environment.
5.00 News.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Troutbeck, Cumbria.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News.
6.15 A Walk in the Dark. A serial in five part by Chris Boucher. With Patrick Mower and Helen Atkinson Wood (part 2).
6.45 You the Jury† . Current and controversial issues are put on trial before Chairman Peter Jay and an audience of jurors in Broadcasting House.
7.30 Bookshelf.
8.00 Music to Remember† . BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra concert: Mozart, Bach, Beethoven.
9.00 News.
9.02 Uncle Silas† by J. Sheridan LeFanu, dramatized in three parts. With Peter Vaughan and Kate Lee (final part).
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 Priestland's Progress† . Gerald Priestland offers a plain man's guide to the Christian faith (11) Bread, Water and Wine.
11.00 Before the Ending of the Day†
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News Weather.
VHF:
4.00pm Study on 4.

## Radio 3

VHF:
7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Julian Bream† (new series) Recital: Giuliani, Britten, Arnold; records.
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice† Record requests: Ravel, C. P. E. Bach, Schumann, Zelenka, Korngold (mono).
10.30 Music Weekly.†
11.20 Mahler's Third Symphony† Chicago Symphony Orchestra concert.
1.00 Words (series) Talk by John Wain (6).
1.05 Emanuel Ax† Piano recital: Haydn, Szymanowski, Chopin.
2.00 Belshazzar† Oratorio in three acts by Handel. Act 1.
3.00 Mirth and Melancholy. Reading of Milton's "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso".
3.15 Belshazzar† Acts 2 and 3.
4.35 Zemlinsky and Schoenberg† String Quartet recital.
5.35 Once Paumanok† Walt Whitman was born on the island of Paumanok and derived much of his imaginative life from it. Compiled from Whitman's writing by Steuart Allin, with Don Fellows as Whitman.
6.15 The Advent Carol Service† from the Chapel of St John's College, Cambridge.
7.30 The Reith Lectures 1981: The Two-Edged Sword. Six talks by Professor Laurence Martin, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, on armed force in the modern world (3) "Shadow Over Europe".
8.00 Talk of Love and War† Play by Don Haworth.
9.00 Edmund Rubbra† (new series) Concert, including.
9.30 Interval reading.
10.30 Bach† on record.
10.50 Apocryphal Stories by Karel Capek (6) "The Crucifixion".
11.00 News.
11.05 Elisabeth Schumann (Soprano) sings Strauss; record.
Medium Frequency/Medium Wave with vhf above except: 7.05-11.20am Cricket: First Test. India v England — commentary from Bombay on the third day.
6.55-7.55am Open University — VHF only.

## Radio 2

5.03 am Tony Brandon.† 7.30 Nick Page.† 9.00 David Jacobs.† 11.00 Desmond Carrington.† 12.03 pm Paul Daniels.† 1.30 Marks in his Diary.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Two's Best. 4.00 Sing Something Simple.† 4.30 String Sound.† 5.00 Comedy Classics: "Steptoe and Son". 5.30 Charlie Chester. 6.30 Acker's 'All 'Our. 7.00 Brain of Sport 1981. 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour. 9.00 Your 100 Best Tunes. 10.00 Pop Over Europe. 11.05 Pete Murray.† 2.00-5.00 am You and the Night and the Music.†

## Radio 1

8.00 am Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Noel Edmonds. 1.00 pm Jimmy Savile. 3.00 Studio B15 with Adrian Love: Ring 01-580 4411. 5.00 Top 40. 7.00 Alexis Korner.† 8.00 Sounds of Jazz.† 10.00 Close.
VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00 am With Radio 2. 5.00 pm With Radio 1. 10.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

## World Service

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## CHOICE


Brian Moore: The South Bank Show (ITV, 10.30pm)

● THE MEDICINE MEN (LWT, 11.30pm but transmission days and times vary elsewhere) is Anglia Television's equivalent of Robert Eagle's much-praised Alternative Medicine on Radio 4. Since that series, Mr Eagle has launched a batch of related and equally good programmes called Herbs, Useful Plants (Fridays, Radio 4, 4.15). It is a title which might well have been chosen for the first film in Anglia's eight-part series, for tonight's programme is about herbalists and what they offer as an alternative to chemical drugs. Judging by the inaugural film — the others will deal with techniques such as hypnotism, manipulation and homeopathy — a most respectful approach has been adopted to the subject. But when success is claimed, it is not diminished by faint-heartedness, and two cases are detailed tonight which offer much food for thought.

● A PROSPECT OF KEW (BBC 2, 7.15pm) is the ultimate in nature films. Given its subject the Royal Botanic Gardens, with their 100,000 plants and six million dried and mounted specimens — it could scarcely be anything else. A perambulating botanist, Richard Mabey, holds the film together. He is a facts-imparter, not a joke monger and it is his matter-of-fact attitude, as much as anything else, which will make you sit up sensibly and admire the vast collection at Kew with respectful awe.

● THE DEVIL'S GATEWAY (BBC 1, 10.40pm), which is about menstrual stress, has had the stage prepared for it by the recent public debate about premenstrual tension. But nothing can quite prepare us either for the frankness with which the women interviewed in this Everyman film mention the unmentionable or for the zealousness with which the producer-narrator, Jenny Morgan, itemizes the ways in which religion, from biblical times onwards, has used menstruation to keep women in their place. This is not a good night for male chauvinism.

● Don Howard's play TALK OF LOVE AND WAR (Radio 3, 8.00pm) strings together some conversations between two Second World War RAF pilots and between night ops. Between life and death, too, because there is a tragic impermanence about their environment, and the spectre of annihilation is the invisible, silent third person in their discussions. This is a sensitive and sad play, excellently acted by William Nighy and Hugh Ross, and most sympathetically directed by Richard Wortley.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

### ATV
As London except: starts 9.00am Farming Today. 9.30-10.00 No Need to Shout 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today with Cyril Fletcher and Bob Price. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Thunderbirds 2.30-3.30 Star Soccer: Gary Newbon highlights of three matches. 5.30-6.30 Colorado CI (John Elerick) Police Drama. 11.30am Strumpet City (Cyril Cusack). 12.30am Closedown.

### CHANNEL
As London except: starts 1.57pm Good News. 2.00-2.30 Out of Town. 5.30-6.30 Chips. 11.30 Epilogue followed by Closedown.

### TYNE TEES
As London except: starts 9.00am Getting On. 9.30-10.00 No Need to Shout. 11.00 Clapperboard with Chris Kelly. 11.30 Lookaround. 11.32 Sunday Sundae. 11.58-12.00 News. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook with Stuart Seaton. 2.00 New Kind of Family. 2.30-3.30 Shoot! 5.28 News. 5.30-6.30 Fantasy Island. 11.30 City of Angels. 12.30am Brenda McDermott. 12.35 Closedown.

### BORDER
As London except: starts 9.30am-10.00 No Need to Shout. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today More ideas from Bob Price and Cyril Fletcher. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Border Diary. 2.05-2.30 Wild, Wild World of Animals: Lions. 5.30-6.30 Chips. 11.30 Closedown.

### WESTWARD
As London except: 9.30am-10.00 Getting On 11.00 No Need to Shout 11.30-12.00 Paint Along with Nancy 1.00pm University Challenge 1.30 Farm and Country News 2.00-2.30 Out of Town 5.30-6.30 Chips 11.30 Faith for Life 11.36 Closedown.

### HTV
As London except: 9.00am-10.00 Sesame Street 11.30-12.00 No Need to Shout 1.00pm University Challenge 1.30 West Country Farming 2.00-2.30 Mork and Mindy 5.30-6.30 Chips 6.38-6.40 News 11.30 The Last of Summer 12.30am Closedown

### HTV CYMRU/WALES
As HTV West except:- 2.00pm-2.30 Worzel Gummidge 3.30-4.00 Cymorth 4.00-4.30 Dear Enemy

### GRANADA
As London except: 9.30 am-10.00 No Need to Shout. 11.00 This is Your Right. 11.25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 Down to Earth. Farming and Gardening Tips. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Thunderbirds. 2.25-3.30 Match Time. 5.30-6.30 Chips. 11.30 Strumpet City. 12.30 am Closedown.

### YORKSHIRE
As London except: 9.00 am Getting On. 9.25 Wild Wild World of Animals. 9.55-10.00 Dick Tracey. 11.00 No Need to Shout. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Calendar Sunday. 2.00 Mickey Donald and Friends. 2.30-3.30 Big Game. 5.30-6.30 Chips. 11.30 Five Minutes for the Year of the Disabled. 11.35 Nero Wolfe. New Series with William Conrad as an eccentric recluse. 12.30 am Closedown.

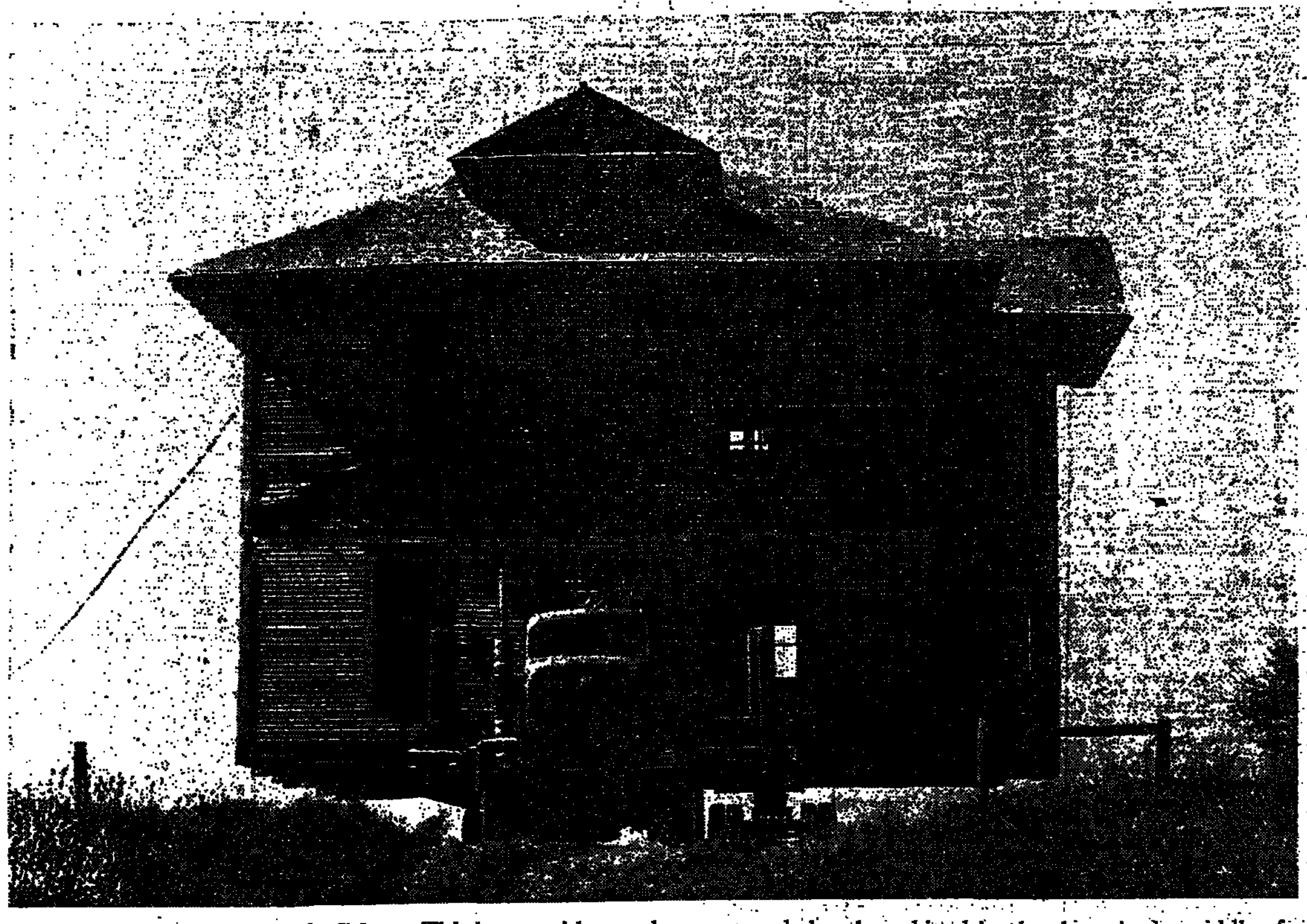
### SCOTTISH
As London except: 9.05 am Credo. 9.30 The Questors. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 No Need to Shout. 1.00 pm Sunday Service. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Cartoon. 2.15 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.00 University. Challenge. 3.30-4.30 Scotsport. 5.30 Dear Enemy. 6.00-6.30 House Group. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Roots. 12.05 am Superstar Profile: Clint Eastwood. 12.35 Closedown.

### ULSTER
As London except: 11.00 am Getting On. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today with Cyril Fletcher and Bob Price. 12.58 pm News. 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Ulster. 2.00-2.30 Mickey, Donald and Friends. 5.30-6.30 Chips. 6.38 News. 6.40-7.15 In Our Eyes: Series of religious programmes. 11.30 Sports Results. 11.35 Bedtime, Closedown.

### GRAMPIAN
As London except: Starts 9.15am Seachd Laithean. 9.30 No Need to Shout. 10.00 World We Live In. 10.30-11.00 Credo. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Film: Bless this House (Sidney James, Diana Coupland, Terry Scott). Big screen version of TV comedy series. Trouble with the neighbours. 3.30-4.30 Scotsport. 5.30 Dear Enemy. 6.00-6.30 House Group. 11.30 Reflections. 11.35 Murphy's America: Hollywood. 12.35 am Closedown.

### SOUTHERN
As London except: 9.05am Talking Bikes. 9.30-10.00 No Need to Shout. 11.33-12.00 Stingray. 1.00 pm Chips. 1.55 Farm Progress. 2.20-2.30 Cartoon. 5.30 News. 5.35-6.30 Palmerston. 11.30 The Monte Carlo Show with Juliet Prowse and Sacha Distel. 12.30 am Weather followed by Thinking Aloud and Closedown.

### ANGLIA
As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Paint along with Nancy. 11.30-12.30 No Need to Shout. 1.00 pm The Flying Kiwi. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05 Laurel and Hardy*: Sugar Daddies. 2.30-3.30 Match of the Week. 5.30 How's Your Father? 6.10-6.30 Portrait of a Village: Denver, Norfolk. 11.30 Going Out. 12.00 Roots. 12.30 am Facing the Future.



**Landlubbers' clapboard Marie Celeste:** This house without a home, stranded on board its driverless lorry in the middle of a field, was photographed by Richard and Sally Greenhill near the small town of Stapleton in Nebraska (Robin Young writes). There are still a number of the tough old homesteaders who settled the cattle country at the turn of the century among its population of 309. Like the house the community is isolated, mature and durable, middle America in suspended animation. It is the subject of an exhibition of the Greenhills' photographs, at the Photographers' Gallery, Great Newport Street, WC2, from December 10 to January 10, admission free.

When the forecast goes astray

# Looking to nature for clues of winter's weather

By W. J. Burroughs

Each autumn we look to the behaviour of wildlife for clues of the winter weather to come. The quantity of holly berries or oak mast is probably the best known sign—the greater the abundence the colder will be the winter. The early arrival of migrating birds is also said to augur a severe season.

Last year not only did the signs point to a cold winter but an intrepid Canadian team grabbed the headlines by promising us one of the "coldest winters on record". In fact, we breezed through a placid winter. While it was not particularly mild, it was dry and sunny with a marked absence of windy weather.

So what happened to our dreadful winter? This failure permits us to ask about the current status of long-range weather forecasting. All the more so as the Meteorological Office decided to choose last winter to discontinue the publication of its monthly forecasts on the grounds of the need to reduce public expenditure.

At the time the Canadian forecast was made it attracted considerable criticism from the meteorological community. Many weathermen were incredulous that the prediction should give such details of the day-to-day progress of the weather. This was far more than others dared to do.

As for the predictions of the impact of the winter, this, it was argued, was no more than an historical record of what had happened in 1963. So if this winter—the coldest since 1740 in southern England—was to be repeated the same extraordinary atmospheric patterns would have to prevail.

In fact the day-to-day forecast was off beam almost from the word go. The global atmospheric patterns were, however, different in a more subtle manner. In 1963 the important features were well developed stationary high pressure systems off the coast of Oregon and over Iceland during most of the winter. That led to the eastern half of the United States, most of Europe, Japan and China having exceptionally cold weather while Greenland, Alaska and Central Asia basked in unaccustomed mildness.

Last winter things were slightly different. High pressure *settled over* the Rocky Mountains. This brought prolonged record cold to the east coast of the United States and a disastrous lack of snow to the ski resorts in the west.

On this side of the Atlantic high pressure was more often found farther south over Europe. This meant that the Mediterranean bore the brunt of extreme weather with exceptional cold in Greece, heavy snow in Spain and the worst drought in 50 years in Portugal coupled with damaging frosts.

In one limited respect the singling out of last winter as one likely to feature abnormal patterns was correct. But this shows up one of the great problems of long-range forecasting. Small shifts in these patterns produce radically different results. Clearly, we need to do a lot better. But what are the prospects of getting reliable long-range weather forecasts?

The daily forecasts published by the Meteorological Office have, despite public scepticism, made steady progress. The advent of large computers, plus satellite observations, have given forecasters powerful new tools. Forecasts 48 hours ahead are now as good as the 24-hour efforts of a decade ago. But after about five days these methods run into severe problems, and they may never be able to predict much beyond about 10 days ahead.

As for the use of past records—a principal feature of the discontinued monthly forecasts—the success of these predictions speaks for itself. All the Meteorological Office could claim was that two-thirds of them showed some positive skill. This falls a *long* way short of what is neded for useful forecasts.

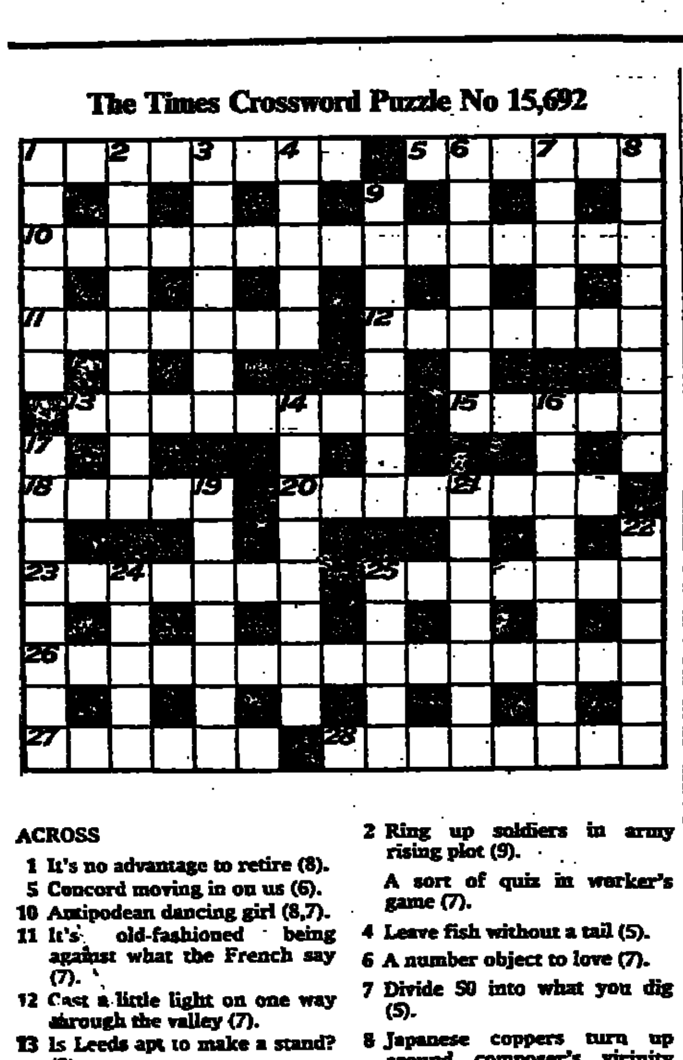
As for the evidence of wildlife, it tells us of what the weather has been like, not what it is going to be. Unfortunately, as the monthly forecasts have shown, the past is not a reliable guide to the future.

Where progress may be made is in discovering how seasonal weather is the consequence of already well-established abnormalities in the climatic system. For instance, long-lasting fluctuations of ocean-surface temperatures and the extent of global snow and ice cover may play a crucial role in setting up extreme weather patterns.

But until we know how such fluctuations contrive to influence the global weather patterns and produce extreme seasons, long-range forecasting will remain a precarious pastime. So we should take any prophecy of "winter of the century" with a pinch of salt, be it based on hibernating snails or apparently more scientific methods.

# THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,692



ACROSS

1 It's no advantage to retire (8).
5 Concord moving in on us (6).
10 Antipodean dancing girl (8,7).
11 It's old-fashioned being against what the French say (7).
12 Cast a little light on one way through the valley (7).
13 Is Leeds apt to make a stand? (8).
15 German physicist admits us to energy source (5).
18 Bowl is *smaller* than jug (5).
20 One who shifts around mineral aggregate too (8).
23 Fight — brawl — caused Robin's death (7).
25 Valediction to gladden Number Ten (7).
26 For a poet, that had changed without delay (2,3,4,2,1,3).
27 Desert, in time, slips (6).
28 In truth, I had left sweet outside (8).

DOWN

1 A drop of water to drink — it goes down the throat (6).
2 Ring up soldiers in army rising plot (9).
A sort of quiz in worker's game (7).
4 Leave fish without a tail (5).
6 A number object to love (7).
7 Divide 50 into what you dig (5).
8 Japanese coppers turn up around composer's vicinity (8).
9 Runner more complacent about start of lap (8).
14 Decrepit wrist-watch? (4-4).
16 Found out such appliances are dangerous (9).
17 Renegade — a petty officer, say (8).
19 Gather in broken hearts, about five (7).
21 Pampered sort of deer, prime bit of venison (7).
22 Writer; hear his work (6).
24 Beam — not right ahead, more towards the stern (5).
25 Many works out east, whence comes oil (5).

*A prize of* The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday. The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mr D. C. Kingham, Brook Lodge Farm, Blackbrook, Dorking, Surrey.*

Name..........................................

Address.......................................

Solution to Puzzle No 15,686

Solution to Puzzle No 15,691

## Today's events

**Exhibitions in provinces**
Paintings by William Baxter, Aberdeen Art Gallery, 10 to 5; paintings and drawings by Paul Niszczak, Datchet Gallery, Datchet, Berkshire, 10 to 5.30; Liverpool Playhouse's seventieth anniversary, City Libraries, William Brown Street, Liverpool, 9 to 5.

**Talks**
"Dutch seascapes", by Audrey P. Tyndall, National Gallery, 12; "Twentieth-century movements: social realism", by Laurence Bradbury, Tate Gallery, 3; "Athena and the Parthenon", by Patsy Vanags, British Museum, 11.30.

**Music**
"Music for a medieval castle", Purcell Room, South Bank, 7.30; Mike Osborne Trio workshop, with audience participation for 12 to 18-year-olds, Round House gallery, 2.

Northern Sinfonia children's concerts, Newcastle upon Tyne Playhouse, 11 and 2.30; City of Birmingham Choir, Birmingham Town Hall, 7.30; charity concert, for Somali refugees, St Thomas's, Pear Tree Road, Normanton, Derby, 7.

**Shows and fairs**
British Red Cross sale of work, Guildhall, 10.30; Godolphin and Latymer School traditional English Christmas fair, Iffley Road, Hammersmith, 10 to 3; Letchworth Garden City fifth annual ideas and book fair, North Hertfordshire College, Broadway, Letchworth, 10 to 6.

## Tomorrow's events

**Exhibition**
The Great Japan Exhibition, Royal Academy, Piccadilly, 10—6.

On the level, an exhibition to mark the International Year of Disabled People, Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Square, Birmingham, 2—5.30 pm. Interbuild, National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham.

**Talks, lectures**
Twentieth century movements: Photo-realism, by Laurence Bradbury, Lecture Room, Tate Gallery, 3. Beware the Moral Majority, by Canon Michael Mayne, The University Church, Cambridge, 11.15.

**Music**
Flutes, reeds and whistles, recital, Purcell Room, South Bank, 2.45. Beethoven's Birthday, musical entertainment for children, The May Fair Theatre, London, 2-4 pm. Brent Symphony Orchestra, Brent Town Hall, Wembley, 7.30 pm. Mike Osborne Septet, the Roundhouse, Chalk Farm Road, London NW1, 7.30. Advent Carol service, Westminster Abbey, 3.

Harry Gold and his Pieces of Eight, Waltham Forest Theatre, 8. Recital by Surrey University Brass Group and Horniman Singers, St John's, Smith Square, London, 7.30. Recital by Janice Eveleigh (soprano), Virginia Brown (flute), Nicholas Bosworth (piano), Lauderdale House, Waterlow Park, London, N6, 8. Carol service at St George's Church Buxton Road, Stockport, Cheshire, 6.30.

**Walks**
Picturesque Hampstead village and the Heath, meet Hampstead station, 11. In the footsteps of Sherlock Holmes, meet Baker St station, 11. A journey through Tudor and Stuart London, meet Embankment station, 11. A journey through Dickens' London, meet St Paul's station, 2. A London village—Hampstead, meet Hampstead station, 2. An historic pub walk—Mayfair, meet Green Park station, 7.30.

## Top box office films

The top ten films in London (previous week in parentheses):

1 (1) The French Lieutenant's Woman
2 (2) An American Werewolf in London
3 (–) True Confessions
4 (–) Shogun
5 (–) 10/Private Benjamin
6 (3) Wolfen/Eyes of a Stranger
7 (6) For Your Eyes Only
8 (7) Raiders of the Lost Ark
9 (4) Montenegro
10 (–) The Fox and the Hound

Provincial top five:

1 Death Hunt
2 Monty Python's Life of Brian/Airplane!
3 The French Lieutenant's Woman
4 Kramer v Kramer/The Jazz Singer
5 An American Werewolf in London

Compiled by Screen International

## In the garden

Already we have had a few mornings with ice on roads in some areas and we must expect frosts or even snow from now on. Have a heap of sand, grit, or clinker ash handy to spread if you have steps or a sloping drive to negotiate on a frosty morning. Some local councils provide salt free, or cheaply if you pick it up yourself. For many years I have had salt in stock and often been very glad of it.

This is a good time to repair patches on lawns which have become worn during the summer. It is usually possible to replace the worn patches with some turf lifted from another part of the garden where it will not be much missed and where grass seed can be sown to replace it next April. Or a few turves may be bought from a local garden centre or nursery.

## Auctions

Christie's, South Kensington: motorcycles and cycles, 3.

Viewing: Phillips, Blenheim Street: furniture, carpets and objects, until 12; modern Continental pictures, until 12.

## Roads

The North: M6: Lanes closed between Warrington exits. A1: Barrier repairs between Selby fork and Wetherby roundabout. A64: Long delays between Flying Horse Farm and Bramham crossroads.

Scotland: A82/A85: In Crianlarich area several roadworks. A80: Blasting at Mollinsburn on Glasgow to Stirling section, daily at 10.30 am and 2 pm. A9: Northwards for two miles from Tayside regional boundary—diversions. A85: Bridge repairs between Tyndrum and Oban. A930: Road closed between Carnoustie and Muirdrum. Diversion.

Information supplied by the AA.

## Anniversaries

William Blake was born in London, 1757, and Friedrich Engels at Barmen, Germany, 1820.

**Tomorrow**
Louisa May Alcott was born in Germantown, Pa., 1832. Thomas Wolsey died at Leicester Abbey, 1530.

## The Pound

| | Bank buys | Bank sells |
|---|---|---|
| Australia $ | 1.71 | 1.64 |
| Austria Sch | 32.00 | 29.90 |
| Belgium Fr | 83.25 | 79.25 |
| Canada $ | 2.36 | 2.27 |
| Denmark Kr | 14.42 | 13.72 |
| Finland Mkk | 8.97 | 8.32 |
| France Fr | 11.34 | 10.74 |
| Germany DM | 4.49 | 4.25 |
| Greece Dr | 121.00 | 113.00 |
| Hongkong $ | 11.40 | 10.74 |
| Ireland Pt | 1.26 | 1.21 |
| Italy Lir | 2410.00 | 2310.00 |
| Japan Yn | 444.0 | 418.00 |
| Netherlands Gld | 4.90 | 4.66 |
| Norway Kr | 11.60 | 11.00 |
| Portugal Esc | 130.50 | 123.50 |
| South Africa Rd | 1.89 | 1.73 |
| Spain Pta | 193.00 | 184.00 |
| Sweden Kr | 10.99 | 10.43 |
| Switzerland Fr | 3.63 | 3.41 |
| USA $ | 1.99 | 1.92 |
| Yugoslavia Dnr | 95.00 | 89.00 |

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

London: The FT Index rose 7.3 to 533.4.

## Sporting fixtures

Football: Full league programme (see page 22).

Rugby Union: Swansea v Australians, at Swansea; County championship semi-finals, at Gloucester and Moseley; full club programme (see page 22).

Rugby League: John Player Trophy semi-final, Hull v Oldham, at Leeds (2.15); tomorrow, league programme (see page 22).

Racing: Meetings at Newbury (1.0 and including the Hennessy Gold Cup at 2.05), Market Rasen (12.45) Sedgefield (12.45) and Wolverhampton (1.0).

Hockey: League programme and women's county championship; tomorrow, national club championship (see page 22).

Netball: England v Barbados, at Wembley Arena (2.15).

Real tennis: Open doubles and (tomorrow) open singles final, at Queen's Club, West Kensington.

## The papers

The Daily Mail says that after Mrs Shirley Williams's Crosby victory, her party's real work begins. For the general election the SDP will have to find 300 candidates, and will have to weed out the cranks.

If the SDP is ever to taste power it must not allow the heady excitement of the hustings to give place to the humdrum labours of organization men.

Il Giornale says that the London summit discussed two failures—the Bonn talks with the Russians and the Fez summit of Arab states.

## Christmas tree

A 70-foot high Christmas tree, a gift to the people of London from the people of Oslo, arrives in Trafalgar Square on Tuesday, December 1 at 6 pm, and remains until Twelfth Night, January 6. Tree lights will be switched on by the Norwegian Ambassador on Thursday, December 10, at 6 pm. Carol concerts will take place in Trafalgar Square every evening from December 11 to 24, 4 to 9 pm, and Blessing the Crib ceremony on Sunday, December 13, 5.30-6.30 pm.



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# Weather

A strong NW airstream covers the United Kingdom.

### 6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, Midlands: Mainly dry, sunny or clear periods, frost later; wind W to NW, fresh, locally strong at first; max temp 8C (46F).

East Anglia, E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Sunny periods, isolated showers, perhaps frost later; wind NW, strong, locally gale, moderating; max temp 6 to 8C (43 to 46F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales, N Ireland: Scattered showers, sunny or clear periods, becoming cloudy; wind NW, fresh, decreasing to moderate; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

N Wales, NW, central N England, Isle of Man: Showers, sunny intervals, frost later; wind NW, strong, locally gale, moderating; max temp 8C (46F).

Lake District, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll: Showers, some wintry on hills, sunny intervals, frost later; wind NW, strong to gale, moderating; max temp 5C (41F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Showers, some wintry, bright intervals, frost later; wind NW, becoming N, strong to gale at times; max temp 3C (37F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Occasional rain in SW with temp near normal; elsewhere rather cold with sunny intervals and wintry showers; night frost in places.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NW, strong, occasionally gale; sea very rough. St George's Channel: Wind NW, strong, occasionally gale at first; sea very rough. Irish Sea: Wind NW, strong to gale locally, severe gale at first; sea very rough.

Sun rises: 7.39 am — Sun sets: 3.57 pm
Moon rises: 9.07 am — Moon sets: 5.29 pm
First quarter: December 4.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 7.41 am — Sun sets: 3.57 pm
Moon rises: 10.02 am — Moon sets: 6.14 pm
First Quarter: December 4.

### Lighting up time

TODAY
London 4.27 pm to 7.11 am
Bristol 4.37 pm to 7.20 am
Edinburgh 4.17 pm to 7.46 am
Manchester 4.26 pm to 7.29 am
Penzance 4.55 pm to 7.27 am

TOMORROW
London 4.27 pm to 7.12 am
Bristol 4.37 pm to 7.22 am
Edinburgh 4.16 pm to 7.48 am
Manchester 4.26 pm to 7.30 am
Penzance 4.54 pm to 7.28 am

### Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

| | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belfast | f | 7 | 45 | Inverness | r | 6 | 43 |
| Birmingham | c | 8 | 46 | Jersey | c | 11 | 52 |
| Blackpool | c | 9 | 48 | London | r | 11 | 52 |
| Bristol | f | 8 | 46 | Manchester | c | 8 | 46 |
| Cardiff | r | 8 | 46 | Newcastle | f | 8 | 46 |
| Edinburgh | s | 7 | 45 | Perth | | | |
| Glasgow | s | 7 | 45 | Ronaldsway | s | 8 | 46 |
| Guernsey | c | 11 | 52 | | | | |

### London

Temp: max, 6 am to 6 pm, 13C (55F); min, 6 pm to 6 am, 11C (52F). Humidity, 6 pm, 76 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.12in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.5hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,009.4 millibars.

### Satellite predictions

Figures give time of visibility, where rising, maximum elevation, and direction of setting. Asterisk denotes entering or leaving eclipse.

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 185R: 17.08-17.17; WNW; 30WSW; S. Cosmos 236R: 05.42-05.44; S*; 35S; SSE. Aryabhata R: 05.37-05.41; S*; 30SSE; E. Salyut 6: 17.15-17.20; W; 50SW; ESE and 18.51-18.52; WSW; 15WSW; WSW*.

MONDAY

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 296R: 05.04-05.05; SE*; 20SE; SE and 06.38-06.39; SW*; 10SW; SW. Seasat: 16.58-17.3; NE*; 15NNE; NNW; 18.38-18.42; NNE*; 40NNE; NNW and 20.19-20.20; NW*; 20NW; NW. Salyut 6: 17.55-17.59; WSW; 30SSW; SSE.

Predictions supplied by Earth Satellite Unit, University of Aston, Birmingham.




b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; prs—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph

### Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Bognor Regis, 14C (57F). Lowest day max: Stornoway, Wick, Kinloss, Eskdalemuir, 6C (43F). Highest rainfall: Eskdalemuir, 1.26in. Highest sunshine: Scarborough, 5hr.

### Around Britain

| | Sun hrs | Rain in | Max C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scarborough | 5.0 | .07 | 9 | 48 | Sun pds |
| Bridlington | 4.6 | .11 | 10 | 50 | Sun pds |
| Cromer | 1.6 | .20 | 8 | 46 | Showers |
| Lowestoft | 0.2 | .05 | 11 | 52 | Showers |
| Clacton | — | .05 | 11 | 52 | Cloudy |
| Margate | — | .09 | 12 | 54 | Cloudy |
| Folkestone | 0.9 | .14 | 12 | 54 | Showers |
| Hastings | 1.8 | .09 | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| Eastbourne | 1.7 | .22 | 13 | 55 | Hail |
| Worthing | 1.8 | .16 | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| Littlehampton | 2.1 | .15 | 13 | 55 | Hail |
| Bognor Regis | 2.0 | .12 | 14 | 57 | Shwr pm |
| Southsea | — | .14 | 12 | 54 | Showers |
| Bournemouth | 2.2 | .06 | 11 | 52 | Showers |
| Poole | 2.0 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun ints |
| Swanage | 2.9 | .05 | 11 | 52 | Showers |
| Exmouth | 4.1 | .15 | 11 | 52 | Showers |
| Teignmouth | 4.2 | .14 | 11 | 52 | Showers |
| Torquay | 3.0 | .14 | 11 | 52 | Showers |
| Penzance | 3.6 | .05 | 12 | 54 | Showers |
| Jersey | 1.7 | .31 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Guernsey | 2.5 | .33 | 13 | 55 | Shwr am |
| Scilly Isles | 4.0 | .12 | 12 | 54 | Hail pm |
| Ilfracombe | 1.2 | .39 | 10 | 50 | Shwrs am |
| Anglesey | 2.3 | .49 | 9 | 48 | Shwr pm |
| Colwyn Bay | 1.4 | .38 | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Blackpool | 2.0 | .62 | 9 | 48 | Sun ints |
| Morecambe | 1.7 | .74 | 9 | 48 | Shwr pm |
| Douglas | 3.3 | .64 | 8 | 46 | Rain pm |
| Aldergrove | 3.0 | .31 | 8 | 46 | Showers |
| Eskdalemuir | 1.8 | 1.26 | 6 | 43 | Hail |
| Prestwick | 0.8 | .47 | 8 | 46 | Showers |
| Tiree | 1.0 | .12 | 7 | 45 | Hail |
| Stornoway | — | .31 | 6 | 43 | Hail |
| Lerwick | 0.7 | .43 | 7 | 45 | Showers |
| Wick | — | .63 | 6 | 43 | Showers |
| Kinloss | 0.9 | .21 | 6 | 43 | Showers |
| Leuchars | 4.5 | .04 | 8 | 46 | Shwr pm |

### High tides

**Today**

| | AM | HT | PM | HT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London Bridge | 2.34 | 7.0 | 2.51 | 6.9 |
| Aberdeen | 1.58 | 4.0 | 2.12 | 4.2 |
| Avonmouth | 8.02 | 12.8 | 8.15 | 12.5 |
| Belfast | 11.57 | 3.3 | | |
| Cardiff | 7.47 | 11.9 | 7.59 | 11.6 |
| Devonport | 6.30 | 5.5 | 6.47 | 5.3 |
| Dover | 11.53 | 6.5 | | |
| Falmouth | 6.00 | 5.3 | 6.17 | 5.1 |
| Glasgow | 1.26 | 4.9 | 1.57 | 5.1 |
| Harwich | 12.26 | 4.0 | 12.45 | 3.9 |
| Holyhead | 11.05 | 5.5 | 11.22 | 5.2 |
| Hull | 7.06 | 7.1 | 7.17 | 7.2 |
| Ilfracombe | 6.41 | 8.9 | 6.55 | 8.7 |
| Leith | 3.19 | 5.3 | 3.33 | 5.3 |
| Liverpool | | | 12.05 | 9.0 |
| Lowestoft | 10.14 | 2.4 | 10.27 | 2.5 |
| Margate | 12.34 | 4.7 | 12.53 | 4.7 |
| Milford Haven | 6.59 | 6.6 | 7.13 | 6.4 |
| Newquay | 5.49 | 6.6 | 6.03 | 6.4 |
| Oban | 6.28 | 4.0 | 6.31 | 3.9 |
| Penzance | 5.25 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Portland | 7.42 | 2.1 | 7.54 | 2.0 |
| Portsmouth | 12.07 | 4.5 | 12.15 | 4.5 |
| Southampton | 11.38 | 4.5 | | |
| Swansea | 7.07 | 9.3 | 7.23 | 9.0 |
| Tees | 4.24 | 5.2 | 4.35 | 5.3 |
| Walton-on-the-Naze | 12.17 | 4.1 | 12.35 | 4.1 |

**Tomorrow**

| | AM | HT | PM | HT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London Bridge | 3.04 | 7.0 | 3.24 | 6.9 |
| Aberdeen | 2.34 | 4.0 | 2.43 | 4.1 |
| Avonmouth | 8.30 | 12.7 | 8.44 | 12.4 |
| Belfast | 12.12 | 3.2 | 12.31 | 3.3 |
| Cardiff | 8.14 | 11.8 | 8.28 | 11.5 |
| Devonport | 7.02 | 5.4 | 7.19 | 5.2 |
| Dover | 12.12 | 6.5 | 12.19 | 6.4 |
| Falmouth | 6.32 | 5.2 | 6.49 | 5.0 |
| Glasgow | 1.57 | 4.9 | 2.23 | 5.1 |
| Harwich | 12.54 | 4.0 | 1.17 | 3.8 |
| Holyhead | 11.37 | 5.4 | 11.57 | 5.1 |
| Hull | 7.38 | 7.0 | 7.47 | 7.1 |
| Ilfracombe | 7.13 | 8.8 | 7.27 | 8.6 |
| Leith | 3.53 | 5.3 | 4.07 | 5.3 |
| Liverpool | 12.19 | 8.7 | 12.37 | 8.9 |
| Lowestoft | 10.49 | 2.4 | 10.54 | 2.5 |
| Margate | 1.04 | 4.7 | 1.27 | 4.6 |
| Milford Haven | 7.30 | 6.5 | 7.45 | 6.2 |
| Newquay | 6.20 | 6.5 | 6.35 | 6.3 |
| Penzance | 5.59 | 5.5 | 6.17 | 5.3 |
| Portland | 8.08 | 2.1 | 8.22 | 1.9 |
| Portsmouth | 12.41 | 4.4 | 12.47 | 4.4 |
| Shoreham | 12.14 | 5.8 | 12.22 | 5.9 |
| Southampton | 12.01 | 4.4 | 12.08 | 4.4 |
| Tees | 4.58 | 5.1 | 5.08 | 5.3 |
| Walton-on-the-Naze | 12.48 | 4.1 | 1.07 | 4.0 |

Tide height in metres: 1m = 3.2808ft.

### Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sl, sleet; sn, snow.

| | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ajaccio | f | 16 | 61 | Casablanca | s | 20 | 68 | Locarno | s | 7 | 45 | Reykjavik | sn | –1 | 30 |
| Akrotiri | f | 20 | 68 | Cologne | c | 7 | 45 | Luxembourg | c | 2 | 36 | Rhodes | c | 15 | 59 |
| Alexandria | f | 21 | 70 | Copenhagen | r | 8 | 46 | Madrid | s | 13 | 55 | Riyadh | f | 25 | 77 |
| Algiers | s | 18 | 64 | Corfu | s | 12 | 54 | Majorca | s | 18 | 64 | Rome | f | 14 | 57 |
| Amsterdam | r | 10 | 50 | Dublin | f | 7 | 45 | Malaga | s | 19 | 66 | Salzburg | s | 6 | 43 |
| Athens | c | 11 | 52 | Dubrovnik | s | 9 | 48 | Malta | s | 16 | 61 | Stockholm | c | –3 | 27 |
| Bahrain | c | 25 | 77 | Faro | s | 18 | 64 | Milan | f | 7 | 45 | Strasbourg | c | 7 | 45 |
| Barcelona | s | 15 | 59 | Frankfurt | r | 6 | 43 | Moscow | c | –1 | 30 | Tangier | s | 22 | 72 |
| Beirut | s | 20 | 68 | Funchal | f | 21 | 70 | Munich | c | 9 | 48 | Tenerife | f | 25 | 77 |
| Belgrade | f | 4 | 39 | Geneva | c | 2 | 36 | Nairobi | f | 26 | 79 | Tokyo | c | 11 | 52 |
| Berlin | r | 7 | 45 | Gibraltar | f | 19 | 66 | Naples | s | 13 | 55 | Tunis | f | 17 | 63 |
| Biarritz | s | 20 | 68 | Helsinki | c | –3 | 27 | Nice | s | 15 | 59 | Valencia | s | 18 | 64 |
| Boulogne | c | 11 | 52 | Innsbruck | c | 4 | 39 | Oslo | sn | –1 | 30 | Venice | s | 5 | 41 |
| Bordeaux | c | 16 | 61 | Istanbul | c | 9 | 48 | Paris | r | 8 | 46 | Vienna | f | 4 | 39 |
| Brussels | r | 8 | 46 | Jeddah | f | 29 | 84 | Perth | c | 17 | 63 | Warsaw | sl | 2 | 36 |
| Budapest | sn | 1 | 32 | Las Palmas | f | 23 | 73 | Peking | s | 4 | 39 | Washington | | | |
| Cape Town | s | 22 | 72 | Lisbon | c | 16 | 61 | Prague | c | 5 | 41 | Zurich | sn | 4 | 39 |



